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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1871. NO. 270.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Railway Collision in England—End of the Famine in Persia—Insurrection in Albania Suppressed—Continuation of the Outbreak in Algiers—Men-of-War Ashore Near Leghorn—Conference in Regard to the Internationals—General Socialistic Movement South of France, &c., &c.

Railway Collision—Famine in Persia Ended—Insurrection in Albania Suppressed.

LONDON, August 3.—It appears to-day that the results of the collision last night on the Metropolitan Underground Railway were at first greatly exaggerated. Only three persons were injured, and they but slightly.

The cutter Vanguard took the first prize at the Cowe's regatta yesterday.

The Count and Countess of Paris dined last night with the Duke de Broglie, French Embassador.

A special to the *Times* from Scutara reports the insurrection in Albania suppressed.

The British Charge d'Affairs at Teheran telegraphs to the Foreign Office that the famine in Persia is over, but the provisions are still at very exorbitant prices.

The Outbreak in Algiers.

PARIS, August 3.—The agitation in the province of Algeria continues, but numerous chiefs of the insurgents in the sub-divisions of Letif have given in their submission to the authorities.

Men-of-War Ashore.

FLORENCE, August 3.—The British iron clad frigate Warrior and an American frigate are ashore near Leghorn. A number of small vessels and two Italian war steamers are engaged in rendering assitance to the disabled men-of-war, and it is hoped they will be got off without serious injury.

Conference in Regard to the International Society.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A special dispatch from London says that Count Remusat will probably succeed Favre as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Conference of Thiers, Von Bismarck and Granville, ostensibly on the Eastern question, is really to be held in relation to the International Society.

A General Socialist Movement in the South of France—Remusat Succeeds Favre.

LONDON, August 3.—The Versailles Government has information that a general Socialist movement is imminent in the south of France.

Count de Remusat has accepted the portfolio formerly held by Jules Favre.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 3.—The steamship Hansa, from New York, touched at Southampton.

The Markets.

LONDON, August 3, 4:30 A. M.—Consols 93⅛. United States five-twenty bonds: '62s, 93⅛; '65s, old, 92⅜; '67s, 92; 10-40s, 92. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £1,231,000.

FRANKFORT, August 3.—5-20 bonds of '62, 96⅞.

PARIS, August 3.—Rentes 55 frances and 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 8⅞@9d; Orleans 9⅛d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 4,500 bales.

Breadstuffs unchanged.

Pork 48s. Short rib middles 34s 6d.

CANAL DOVER, O.

Second Day of the Races—A Large Crowd and Fine Sport.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANAL DOVER, O., August 3, 1871.

The racing to-day was splendid, with fine weather, good track and a very large attendance of people. The first race, for a purse of fifty dollars, open to all horses, the horse driven nearest to three minutes to win; six entries; John Hines's b. g. Silversides won; time, 2:56; fastest time, 2:52; slowest time, 3:06. The second race, trotting for a purse of $200 for 2:40 horses, best three in five heats, five entries, E. Robinson's b. m. Evelina winning in three straight heats; J. L. Huston's spotted John second; G. Ingall's b. m. Minnie Lee third; time 2:45 each heat. Third race, Empire House prize of fifty dollars for horses owned in Tuscarawas county, running one-fourth mile and repeat, was won by Sol. Grim's Net Rickets, beating C. B. Harvey's Lady Owens and G. Stifler's s. g. Red Bank; time 27 and 26 seconds. The fourth race, two hundred dollar purse, a mile dash, running, was won by C. Edick's b. m. Nettie Bush, beating D. Sherman's s. s. Bayswater and F. Price's b. m. Belle Price; time, 1:45, Belle running a good second.

MEADVILLE, PA.

Sixth Annual Parade of the Fire Department.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., August 3, 1871.

The sixth annual parade of the Meadville Fire Department took place to-day. Thirteen companies participated, including five bands, headed by Fisk's Ninth Regiment Band. After the procession the citizens tendered an elegant banquet to the Department and visiting companies, and in the evening a festival was held at the City Hall, superintended by the ladies of Meadville. This Department tendered the visitors a grand complimentary ball at the McHenry House. Buildings on Ninth street were gaily decorated with evergreens, flags and emblems along the route, which was crowded with spectators. It was truly a gala day in Meadville. Business generally was suspended.

NEW CASTLE, PA,

Sudden Death of James B. McKee.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., August 3, 1871.

James B. McKee, Constable of this place, aged about fifty-five years, fell dead on the street while conversing with a lady this evening. Mr. McKee was an old and highly esteemed citizen of New Castle. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

AFTER TAMMANY.

Movement of Citizens of New York to Promote an Investigation of the Tammany Swindles.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The *Tribune* says: The promised accounts of the Controller's office will not be distributed to-day for publication, although these accounts are printed. It is said they will be kept back until after the first of the meetings are called for the purpose of investigating the alleged swindles and corruption of Tammany. It appears that two calls for a public meeting have been circulated, and one is denounced by the other as fraudulent, designed to divert attention and to divide the forces of those who are disposed to bring the public servants to a proper discernment of their stewardship in the matter of expending the people's money. What is claimed by the *Tribune* and *Times* as the genuine call is published this morning, and contains, among other names, those of Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, John Jacob Astor, Aug. Belmont & Co., J. and M. Seligman & Co., Lewis & Macy, Fisk & Hatch, Robert Winthrop & Co., Henry Clews & Co., Geo. Opdyke & Co., Blake Bros. & Co., Vermylie & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., George W. Blunt, Clark, Dodge & Co., E. D. Morgan & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., Morton, Bliss & Co., John J. Cisco & Son, Hugh Sprague & Co., Low, Harriman & Co., H. B. Claflin & Co., Von Valkenburg, Haines & Co., W. Henry Smith, Lord & Taylor. Mr. Edwin Hoyt, of the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., No. 109 Franklin street, stated to the reporter yesterday that he was called on by a person with a "Call," and expressed himself as anxious to join in any well-concerted measure designed to bring out the truth in regard to the charges against the city officials, and that he accordingly signed the paper. Subsequently he was waited upon by another person, who desired him to sign a paper published yesterday. This he declined to do, giving as his reason for so doing the fact that a much more largely signed call was already in circulation, and that it would be bad policy to divide the force of the movement by holding two meetings under different auspices. He was surprised when he read the call published yesterday, to find on the list of the signers' names a very different one from that which he had joined. His curiosity being aroused he read the body of the document rather more carefully, and is disposed to regard the matter in the light of a fraudulent attempt to defeat the very purpose for which the meeting is ostensibly called.

FIRES.

Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, August 3.—There was a fire in East Boston last evening, destroying the lumber warehouse owned and occupied by John W. Jemball. Loss, $12,000; insured for $10,000. The Lymon schoolhouse was damaged about $5,000; insured.

Peekskill, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 3.—The saw and pattern shop of W. N. Wilcox, at Peekskill, was destroyed by fire this morning. It was the work of an incendiary. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

East Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, August 3.—The Lyman school house in East Boston, which cost the city $114,000, was damaged by fire last evening $40,000; fully insured.

Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—A fire early this morning destroyed seven buildings, including Thomas Meikle's bolt factory, J. J. Hare's pump, block and tackle works, George Scott's pump and block factory, McDonough's boarding house and John Simm's lumber yard. Loss not ascertained, but partially insured. Hare loses fully $25,000.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Harry Choate, in a match game of billiards for the championship of Ohio and Indiana and a purse, Wednesday night, at Springfield, Ohio, won the game over Jacob Garrett, by thirty in 1,200 points.

The dead bodies of Mrs. Loveney and child, two years of age, were found just outside the town of Lawrence, Kansas, July 29. It appears that the child had been very sick, and that the mother had become deranged from the anxiety and care in watching it. On the morning named, she took the child and left home, and some hours afterwards was found in the woods skirting the town. She had choked the child to death by cramming rags down its throat, and then killed herself by tying a rag so tightly around her own neck as to strangle her.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ontario of Baltimore Unity Odd Fellows is now sitting at Toronto.

The fourth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association for Ontario and Quebec met at St. Catherines on Wednesday, A. Johnston, of Bellville, President, in the Chair. W. J. McCalla was chosen new President. The number of delegates present is double that attending any former convention. Hon. Cephas Brainard, of New York, and Hon. A. A. Fisher, of Ohio, are present.

The celebration of the negro emancipation took place at Kingston, Jamaica, yesterday. It was the largest ever seen there. The Governor of Jamaica has annulled the contract with the Pacific Mail steamers to stop at Kingston.

The steamer Hornet was ready July 15th, and preparing to leave Port au Prince. A Spanish war vessel was watching her closely.

Mrs. Burnside, daughter of Senator Cameron, died at Harrisburg yesterday morning.

THE WESTFIELD EXPLOSION.

The Government Investigation.

Examination of Robinson, the Colored Engineer—His Ignorance of Mechanics—Testimony of Capt. Braisted, Superintendent of the Ferry Line—Engineers in the Habit of Carrying Too Much Steam—Beer and Whisky Supplied to Employees on the Boats by Passengers, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Government investigation of the explosion of the ferryboat Westfield was resumed this morning. Henry Robinson, the colored engineer of the Westfield, testified that he had been a steamboat engineer nearly fifteen years. Witness said he could not exactly explain the difference between a high pressure boat and a low pressure boat, save that one used steam at high pressure and the other at low pressure. He explained the working of the engine on board his boat. Being called upon to define a vacuum, he declared it to be foul air. He was asked as to the different ways in which a vacuum could be formed, and mentioned that one could be made by sucking with one's lips at the end of a pipe, the other end of which was stopped. He believed that in that case the pipe was made to adhere to the lips by suction. He was aware that the atmosphere exerted a pressure, but did not know how much. He said he had never read any scientific books, for he could not read writing, and print but very little. For ascertaining the amount of steam the certificate of the boiler permitted he would be obliged to obtain the assistance of some other man.

Captain James W. Braisted, Superintendent of the ferry line, testified that he had the utmost confidence in the fidelity and ability of Robinson. He had often threatened to discharge him for carrying more than twenty-seven pounds of steam. Ten years ago, on the Wyoming, he discharged him for carrying a little too much steam. He never had occasion to reprimand him for doing so since then. I have been compelled to caution my engineers from time to time for carrying twenty-seven pounds of steam rather than twenty-five. I believe before God that if my engineer had not carried more than twenty-five pounds of steam that day, the boiler would not have exploded. Still I have no idea that he had more than twenty-seven pounds. My presumption is that if he had not gone above twenty-seven pounds the boiler would not have burst. The brewers on the island have been in the habit of transporting wagon loads of lager on board the boats, and I have no doubt the deck hands have been the recipients of positions of that beverage. I do not know that there was any last Sunday. Several times I have found empty kegs on board. Passengers sometimes give men liquor from bottles. I had a suspicion that such might have been the case then, for I asked if any beer had been on board during that trip. I am perfectly satisfied that the engineer and fireman had not that day been drinking. Beer never had anything to do with that explosion. I did not ask about whisky. The engineer was perfectly sober, so far as I could judge, half an hour before the accident. My confidence has not been shaken in that engineer now, despite the accident, and would as soon trust him with my life as ever.

This closed the day's investigation. The names of ninety-one dead victims of the explosion were published this afternoon, together with those of seven missing who are supposed to be dead. Timothy Buckley died to-day, and four others, including a German named Frederick Leining and wife, who were taken home by a son who escaped unharmed, and who were not known to be injured until to-day. Their recovery is impossible.

Some Interesting Facts and an Alarming Statement.

The *Sun* gives a history, obtained from an authentic source, of the boiler of the ferry boat Westfield, which exploded and caused such fearful havoc at New York on last Sunday. It was made in 1861, of the best Pennsylvania iron, for Commodore Vanderbilt, at a cost of $10,000 to $12,000. It was twelve feet front, ten feet in diameter, twenty-five feet long, with two furnaces, weighed thirty-five tons, and was made to stand a pressure of forty pounds. One of the mechanics engaged in its construction, and from whom the information given was obtained, being asked his opinion as to the cause of the explosion, said the boiler was worn out; he had handled hundreds of the same kind and never knew one of them to last over seven years with the greatest care; ordinary usage would unfit them for service inside of five years. He said further, that the place at which the boiler gave way had not been repaired in ten years, and must have been worn as thin as a wafer. Giving the whole story "in a nutshell," the *Sun* informant said: "It would cost ten to fifteen thousand dollars to purchase a new boiler, and about five thousand more to put it in and take the old one out. The whole cause of the accident may be summed up in one sentence, 'grasping capital.'" Another boiler maker, with much experience in the business, expressed his belief that the Westfield boiler was made of common Philadelphia puddled iron. He could buy iron at four cents a pound, and he could also buy it at ten, and it would cost $2,000 more to build a boiler that would stand 300 pounds pressure than one which would stand 40 pounds, the difference lying in the material and the bracing. This gentleman made the rather frightening statement that he was pretty well acquainted with the boilers in the boats running around New York, and he knew of but one that was safe. That one was made to stand a pressure of 300 hundred pounds. He added: "They are all floating magazines, every one of them, liable to burst at any moment. Whenever I have occasion to cross on the ferry boats, I always stand at the point which is furthest away from the boiler. I tell you I know the danger, and I'm afraid of my life."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

RAILROAD PROPERTY SEIZED.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The personal property of the Iron Mountain Railway was seized by County Collector Maguire for the non-payment of taxes, and consisting of thirteen locomotives, two passenger and one baggage car, which will be sold Tuesday, August 17, to satisfy a demand of $33,000. A similar action in relation to the Missouri and Pacific Road is delayed until the return to the city of President Brown.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION AS TO COMMUTATION TICKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—On the first day of July the Little Miami Railroad, now under the management of the Pennsylvania Central, changed the system of commutation, extended to suburban residents, from quarterly commutation tickets to monthly tickets, entitling the holder to a specific number of rides—tickets which could not be used at any other time than during the month for which they were issed. Last evening Gen. Tom Powell presented a July ticket, containing a number of rides unused, claiming that they were yet good, and declining to pay the additional fare was put off two trains that he boarded. To-day he commenced a suit for $20,000 damages, besides actions for assault and battery against the conductors and brakesmen. This will bring up an important legal question to the various railroads.

CRIME.

A Murder and Almost a Lynching.

CHICAGO, August 3.—On Tuesday evening, at Brockwood, in this State, a young man, aged about thirty years, was murdered by Mike Sullivan. Both were miners in the Diamond mine. Newell leaves a wife and four children, while Sullivan is separated from his wife. As soon as the news spread of the murder two or three thousand men, mostly miners, surrounded Sullivan's house with the intention of lynching him, but they were finally induced to retire. An examination was held yesterday morning, when the crowd again assembled for the purpose of revenge, but the officers secured a special train of cars and conveyed the prisoner to Joliet before the mob knew what was transpiring. During the affray which resulted in murder, a child of the Sullivan family was thrown into a well and drowned.

Attempt to Assassinate a Judge.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The *Republican* has a letter from some one in Fayetteville, Ark., stating that on the night of July 29th, some unknown men went into the house of Judge Galbraith, fired several shots into his bed room, filling the bed with buckshot; none, however, took effect on the Judge. It is supposed the affair grew out of the fact that Deputy Sheriff Gilliland had been committed to jail by Judge Galbraith for contempt of Court, in refusing to produce certain books of the county, to enable an examination into county affairs, which the Court had ordered.

STATE POLITICS.

Col. W. W. Brown, editor of the Bellefonte *Republican*, has been called upon by numerous personal and political friends to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Assembly.

Following the one given by the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the Cameron *Herald* hoists the name of Gen. W. S. Hancock as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Henry A. Nagle, Democrat, was elected Councilman in Reading, to fill a vacancy, on Saturday last, by a majority of sixty-eight.

The Indiana *Messenger* of Wednesday says: The Democratic Senatorial Conferees for this District, met in Blairsville, yesterday, and placed in nomination Jacob Turney, Esq., of Greensburg. The Convention thought it wouldn't be good manners to nominate Hazlett, who was a candidate, but was beaten in his county (Westmoreland), by Sloan of this place, so they threw both these gentlemen overboard. Turney will likely prove a Jonah to the Democratic whale, and the Sloan Democracy will spew him out of their mouths."

Says the Washington *Reporter*: Captain Wm. McClelland, Democratic member of Congress from this district, was visiting the "departists" of our town last week. Inasmuch as very few of his constituents here have departed, and he has committed himself to the ninth plank, his reception was anything but cordial.

The Democracy of Susquehanna county will hold their nominating convention on Monday, August 21st.

George W. Starr and I. Newton Miller, members of the last House of Representatives from Erie county, are announced as candidates for renomination.

From all parts of this Judicial District, says the Indiana *Messenger*, we have the most encouraging reports from the friends of Judge Logan, and his election is growing more certain every day. The efforts of Mr. Clark and his friends to create dissensions in our party has proved a failure, and nothing will save them from a most humiliating defeat.

The Philadelphia *Sunday Republic* says, "when the Harrisburg *Patriot* copies from Bates's History to prove General McCandless's gallantry during the war, it must remember that it has in the past, if we are not mistaken, charged that the regimental sketches in that costly work were written not by the miscalled historian, but the officers particularly interested."

A WORK of very great importance in connection with our Western navigation has just been completed—the ship canal through the St. Clair flats above Detroit. The shallowness of the water on the flats between the Detroit and St. Clair rivers has long caused this locality to be dreaded by lake navigators. The canal is a mile and a half in length, and between three and four hundred feet wide. The work consists of two long dykes, each 7,221 feet long and forty feet wide, constructed of piles, inclosed in frames of timber, and filled up with clay and sand. The work has been in progress three years, and cost $428,000. Vessels passing from Lake Huron to Detroit or Lake Erie are now passing through the new canal.

THE OHIO POISONING CASE.

Complete History of the Affair.

The Deceased and the Accused—The Second Husband—Alleged Object of the Accuser to Levy Black Mail—No Arrests as Yet.

The following authentic particulars are given of the supposed poisoning case in Madison county, Ohio:

Peter Poffenberger was a wealthy farmer of Paint township, in the southwestern part of Madison county, where he resided for many years, a respected citizen. His wealth is variously estimated from $500,000 to $750,000. He lived a bachelor until about the age of seventy, when he was married to Angelina Hudson, then about twenty-four years old, who resided with her parents on a farm in Slakin township, adjoining the township in which Poffenberger resided. Her parents still reside there and are in comfortable pecuniary circumstances, as they were at the time of their daughter's marriage. Angelina Hudson's character appears to have been not certainly above suspicion in the minds of some people, yet there is no ground on which to make anything like a positive assertion against her, unless it be the circustances leading to the prevailing sensation. Answers to inquiries on the subject frequently had this tenor, that she was gay and somewhat imprudent, and other people who knew her denied having ever heard of anything exceptional in her behavior. She was quite good looking, but is said to have been below the medium points as to education previous to her marriage. After her marriage with Poffenberger she had opportunities to improve, which were taken advantage of.

The marriage of Poffenberger and Miss Hudson took place about four years instead of eight before Poffenberger's death, and the pair proceeded to Cincinnati on a wedding tour, and while there the bride became acquainted with R. T. Colburn, formerly a New York *Tribune* reporter, and one of the party of correspondents who run the batteries at Vicksburg during the war, and got imprisoned for his intrepidity. The acquaintance continued, but to what extent it was improper, and to what extent Colburn visited Poffenberger's house, is variously stated. The intercourse, to whatever extent it was carried on, appears to have given rise to some scandal. Mrs. Poffenberger gave birth to two children, the eldest now about eighteen and the other ten or twelve. In the case of the younger, at least, there were intimations that Colburn was the father, but Mr. Colburn's friends adduce this fact as evidence to the contrary: Colburn is a man of light complexion, and has light hair, while Poffenberger was a man of quite dark complexion, and had very black hair, corresponding precisely with the hair and complexion of the children.

For about three years previous to his death, nearly four years ago, Poffenberger was ill, and during the year immediately preceding his decease was confined to his room. Those who believe that the wife is unjustly accused, state that during her husband's illness Mrs. Poffenberger gave him the kindest attention, occasioning commendatory remarks among the neighbors. Poffenberger died in September, 1867. The statements as to Colburn being at the funeral disagree. In about one year thereafter Colburn, then an employee in the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York, married Mrs. Poffenberger, and with the two children removed to Elizabethtown, N. J., where they still reside, the place being near enough to New York city to prevent interference with Colburn's business in the bank.

In the reports thus far published it has been stated that Poffenberger made a will leaving a large portion of his property to his wife in her own right, and the balance to her in trust for her children. Inquiry at the proper official quarter demonstrated that no will was made. About two years before his death Poffenberger made a gift to his wife of about five hundred acres of land, valued then at about $45,000, and that land she still owns. After Poffenberger's death the widow received the usual dower. The remainder of the property was placed in the hands of Washington Withrow, a reliable citizen of Madison county, he being appointed guardian to the children by the Court. None of the Poffenberger real estate has been converted into money.

That Poffenberger's body was exhumed after it had been buried; that his stomach and other internal organs were sent to Dr. T. G. Wormley, of Columbus; that an analysis was made by Dr. Wormly, and that he reported the presence of large quantities of arsenic in the stomach and traces of it in the liver, are facts beyond dispute. Neither does any person gainsay the assertion of the Doctor, that there was poison in the stomach and liver. The presence of arsenic in those organs at the time they were delivered to the chemist is accepted as a fact on all hands.

The marriage of a young woman in only tolerable pecuniary circumstances with a very old man possessing great wealth, coupled with intercourse with a young man nearer her own age, has directed suspicion against Mrs. Colburn. After Poffenberger's death it was whispered in the neighborhood that she had administered poison to her husband, in order to expedite his death and assume the marriage relation with Colburn. Fuel was added to this dreadful scandal by the appearance of a printed circular setting forth in extravagant terms that Mrs. Poffenberger had been untrue to her husband; that she had mistreated him, and that the circumstances demanded an investigation as to the cause of the death. The circular was signed "Swamp Angel." There are those who profess to be able to recognize in the "Swamp Angel" one Maley Thompson, husband of Poffenberger's relative, who would have been one of the heirs of the estate if the old man had not married. It was under Thompson's direction that the body was exhumed for analyzation, and it is stated he secured a deposit in the bank of sufficient money to pay the expenses incurred in the analysis. It is said that another relative of Poffenberger, a physician, living somewhere west, also had some instrumentality in the exhumation, but it is well understood that Thompson is the main, perhaps the sole, prosecuting party in the case sought to be made against Mrs. Colburn, and as he is known to be a man of bad character, there are those who assert that his object is to levy black mail. The estate has been settled up in such a way that he can scarcely expect to secure any portion of it.

The difficult matter is to settle the question as to how the poison came in the stomach of the dead man. Several theories are regarded as possible, as for instance, the poison was administed secretly by some other person than Mrs. Colburn, and that it might have been injected after death. The latter theory does not coincide with Dr. Wormly's report, which expressed the opinion that the poison was administered before the death of Poffenberger, and if the case ever comes to trial it is probable that the whole ground of medical treatment during Poffenberger's illness will be gone over.

Mrs. Colburn had not been arrested up to Wednesday evening, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Thompson was in Columbus Monday, but returned to Madison county.

THE CENSUS.

One Hundred and Thirty-four Largest Cities in the United States.

The following is a list of the cities of the United States having a population of ten thousand and upward, according to the last census:

	CITIES.	STATE.	POPULATION.
1.	New York	New York	942,292
2.	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	674,022
3.	Brooklyn	New York	396,099
4.	St. Louis	Missouri	310,864
5.	Chicago	Illinois	298,977
6.	Baltimore	Maryland	267,354
7.	Boston	Massachusetts	250,526
8.	Cincinnati	Ohio	216,239
9.	New Orleans	Louisiana	191,418
10.	San Francisco	California	149,473
11.	Buffalo	New York	117,714
12.	Washington	District Columbia	109,199
13.	Newark	New Jersey	105,059
14.	Louisville	Kentucky	100,753
15.	Cleveland	Ohio	92,829
16.	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	86,076
17.	Jersey City	New Jersey	82,546
18.	Detroit	Michigan	79,577
19.	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	71,440
20.	Albany	New York	69,422
21.	Providence	Rhode Island	68,904
22.	Rochester	New York	62,386
23.	Allegheny	Pennsylvania	53,180
24.	Richmond	Virginia	51,038
25.	New Haven	Connecticut	50,840
26.	Charleston	South Carolina	48,956
27.	Indianapolis	Indiana	48,244
28.	Troy	New York	46,465
29.	Syracuse	New York	43,051
30.	Worcester	Massachusetts	41,105
31.	Lowell	Massachusetts	40,928
32.	Memphis	Tennessee	40,226
33.	Cambridge	Massachusetts	39,634
34.	Hartford	Connecticut	37,180
35.	Scranton	Pennsylvania	35,092
36.	Reading	Pennsylvania	33,930
37.	Paterson	New Jersey	33,579
38.	Kansas City	Missouri	32,260
39.	Mobile	Alabama	32,034
40.	Toledo	Ohio	31,584
41.	Portland	Maine	31,413
42.	Columbus	Ohio	31,274
43.	Wilmington	Delaware	30,841
44.	Dayton	Ohio	30,473
45.	Lawrence	Massachusetts	28,921
46.	Utica	New York	28,804
47.	Charlestown	Massachusetts	28,323
48.	Savannah	Georgia	28,235
49.	Lynn	Massachusetts	28,233
50.	Fall River	Massachusetts	26,763
51.	Springfield	Massachusetts	26,703
52.	Nashville	Tennessee	25,865
53.	Covington	Kentucky	24,505
54.	Quincy	Illinois	24,052
55.	Manchester	New Hampshire	23,536
56.	Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	23,104
57.	Peoria	Illinois	22,849
58.	Evansville	Indiana	21,830
59.	Atlanta	Georgia	21,789
60.	Lancaster	Pennsylvania	21,295
61.	Oswego	New York	20,910
62.	Elizabeth	New Jersey	20,832
63.	Hoboken	New Jersey	20,297
64.	Poughkeepsie	New York	20,080
65.	Davenport	Iowa	20,038
66.	St. Paul	Minnesota	20,030
67.	Erie	Pennsylvania	19,646
68.	St. Joseph	Missouri	19,565
69.	Wheeling	West Virginia	19,280
70.	Norfolk	Virginia	19,229
71.	Bridgeport	Connecticut	18,969
72.	Petersburg	Virginia	18,950
73.	Chelsea	Massachusetts	18,547
74.	Dubuque	Iowa	18,434
75.	Bangor	Maine	18,289
76.	Leavenworth	Kansas	17,873
77.	Fort Wayne	Indiana	17,718
78.	Springfield	Illinois	17,364
79.	Auburn	New York	17,225
80.	Newburg	New York	17,014
81.	Norwich	Connecticut	16,653
82.	Grand Rapids	Michigan	16,507
83.	Sacramento	California	16,283
84.	Terre Haute	Indiana	17,103
85.	Omaha	Nebraska	16,083
86.	Williamsport	Pennsylvania	16,030
87.	Elmira	New York	15,863
88.	New Albany	Indiana	15,396
89.	Augusta	Georgia	15,389
90.	Cohoes	New York	15,357
91.	Newport	Kentucky	15,087
92.	Burlington	Iowa	14,930
93.	Lexington	Kentucky	14,801
94.	Burlington	Vermont	14,387
95.	Galveston	Texas	13,818
96.	Lewiston	Maine	13,600
97.	Alexandria	Virginia	13,570
98.	Lafayette	Indiana	13,506
99.	Wilmington	North Carolina	13,446
100.	Haverhill	Massachusetts	13,092
101.	Minneapolis	Minnesota	13,066
102.	Sandusky	Ohio	13,000
103.	Salt Lake	Utah	12,854
104.	Keokuk	Iowa	12,766
105.	Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	12,764
106.	Binghamton	New York	12,692
107.	Oshkosh	Wisconsin	12,663
108.	Vicksburg	Mississippi	12,443
109.	San Antonio	Texas	12,256
110.	Concord	New Hampshire	12,241
111.	Des Moines	Iowa	12,035
112.	Jackson	Michigan	11,447
113.	Georgetown	Dist. of Columbia	11,384
114.	Aurora	Illinois	11,162
115.	Hamilton	Ohio	11,081
116.	Rockford	Illinois	11,049
117.	Schenectady	New York	11,026
118.	Rome	New York	11,000
119.	Waterbury	Connecticut	10,826
120.	Macon	Georgia	10,810
121.	Madison	Indiana	10,709
122.	Altoona	Pennsylvania	10,680
123.	Portsmouth	Ohio	10,590
124.	Montgomery	Alabama	10,588
125.	Nashua	New Hampshire	10,443
126.	Oakland	California	10,500
127.	Portsmouth	Virginia	10,492
128.	Biddeford	Maine	10,282
129.	Hannibal	Missouri	10,125
130.	Ogdensburg	New York	10,076
131.	Stockton	California	10,066
132.	Council Bluffs	Iowa	10,020
133.	Zanesville	Ohio	10,011
134.	Akron	Ohio	10,006

LITTLE Tommy Tucker sang for his supper,
What shall he eat? White bread and butter.
What shall he drink, that his health may not fail?
Naught else but Pier, Dannals & Co's Cream Ale.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Transportation of Goods in Bond.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Bonded—Business of the Pension Bureau—Frauds in Land Warrants, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1871.

Transportation of Goods in Bond.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has given bonds at the Treasury for transporting imported goods without breaking bulk, and in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio and Marietta Roads, previously bonded, this class of merchandise is now sent direct from the Custom House at Baltimore, or vessels arriving at that port, to Cincinnati and St. Louis, and duty collected at those points. Freight is also sent over the Northern Central Railroad *via* Harrisburg and Pittsburgh to the same points. The arrangements of these companies and of other Railroads thus far bonded, do not interfere with the general bond lately given by an express company and accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, to transport imported merchandise in bond between all ports named in the act authorizing the same, and also including transportation between the east and west on main lines of Canada.

Business of the Pension Bureau.

The work of the Pension Office is progressing with great rapidity. Both Assistant Secretary Cowan and Commissioner Baker have given much attention for some time to organizing and perfecting methods of expediting the settlement of pension claims. There were 95,000 claims unacted upon when the new Commissioner came in. From 150 to 200 are now decided daily, whereas before the daily rate has been only fifty.

The discovery has been made by the Commissioner of Pensions and Secretary of the Interior that frauds have heretofore been somewhat extensively practiced in buying land warrants of pensioners of 1812. Such action has been taken in the matter, in connection with the Commissioner of the Land Office, as will prevent such transactions in future.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.

TREASURY MATTERS.

The Treasury Department is promptly supplying all orders for whisky and tobacco stamps of the old series.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued an order to the sub-Treasurer at New York calling in $750,000 of three per cent. certificates. Interest thereon under the order will cease on the 30th of September.

DELPHOS, O.

Hon. Charles Boesel Renominated by the Democrats for State Senator.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DELPHOS, O., August 3, 1871.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention met at half-past 10 A. M., and was called to order by D. S. Fisher, Chairman of the Central Committee, when, after the appointing of the several committees, the Convention proceeded to nominate a State Senator from this district. On motion of D. J. Callen, of Mercer, seconded by W. D. Hill, of Defiance, Hon. Charles Boesel, of Auglaize, was unanimously and enthusiastically nominated for re-election as Senator. The Chairman appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Boesel and inform him of the action of the Convention, and request his presence. After a short absence they returned with the nominee, who was introduced to the Convention and in a few well chosen remarks returned his thanks for the honor conferred. His reference to the San Domingo job and the Grant grand gift swindles generally, were received with cheers and groans. During the absence of the Committee, Hon. A. D. Hill was called upon and addressed the Convention in a short but able speech. The Convention then took a recess until one o'clock P. M. The Committee on Central Committee reported that U. P. Hardesty, of Paulding county, having received a majority of all the votes on the seventh ballot, was, on motion of C. C. Marshall, declared the unanimous choice of the Convention. No other business being before the Convention, it adjourned. There was a full attendance of delegates, notwithstanding the heavy rain that fell to-day.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O.

A Man Robbed of Four Hundred Dollars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., August 3, 1871.

A couple of thieves entered the sleeping apartment of Mr. P. O'Brien, of this place, last night, while he was asleep, and robbed him of over four hundred dollars in money he had collected last evening, intending to deposit in bank this morning. His wife awoke and saw them, and woke him up, but too late. The thieves made good their escape. There has been thieving of less importance over town for several days. It is thought there is an organized gang of thieves making this city their headquarters.

CHICAGO.

Close of the National Test of Field-Implements at Owatonna—Great Improvement in Machinery.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 3, 1871.

The great trial of machines and implements at Owatonna has terminated. The contest showed improvements in all the competing classes. Prairie grass which a few years ago no machine could successfully mow, was cut with ease. The Woods mower cut a swath four and a half feet without stoppage or checking in heavy grass, requiring only 148⅛ pounds as tried by the denamometer. The official report is reserved till the fall fair.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Arrest of a Notorious Desperado.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, PA., August 3, 1871.

Dan Murphy, a desperate character, who struck Colonel Hayward, fracturing his skull, in Fredonia, New York, last memorial day, was arrested here today by officer Doherty, on a requisition from the Governor. He was taken to Chautauqua county tonight, by Sheriff Harrington.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 7:30 P. M.

The area of lowest barometer remains as on Wednesday, north and west of Iowa. The high pressure which had advanced upon the Southern and Gulf States still remains, but is somewhat diminished. The barometer, after rising somewhat, is now decidedly falling on Lakes Erie and Ontario and in New England. The temperature has very generally risen in the Atlantic and Gulf States and on Lake Ontario. It has fallen from Lake Erie to central Illinois. Southwesterly winds, with partially cloudy and clear weather, prevailed in New England and south of Pennsylvania and the Ohio river. Cloudy and threatening weather, with local rains, have been more frequently reported from the lower lakes and southern Illinois and Iowa, and heavy rain now prevails from central Ohio to Lake St. Clair. Clear weather has prevailed to-day from Lake Michigan north and westward.

PROBABILITIES.

Partially cloudy and clear weather is probable for Friday from Louisiana eastward, and in the South Atlantic States. The conditions will remain favorable for local storms from Missouri to Ohio and northward. The low barometer with threatening and rainy weather now prevailing from Ohio to Lake Ontario will probably extent over Pennsylvania and New England.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1871.

THE MACE-COBURN FIGHT.

The arrangements for a prize fight between Mace and Coburn, to come off near New Orleans next October, have not, as is rumored, been completed, but it is probable they will be made and the articles signed in a few days.

VOTING POPULATION.

A statement of the voting population of New York city, according to the last census, has been prepared at the Census office in Washington. The totals are as follows: Native voters, 77,342; voters of foreign birth, 113,266; of the latter, 55,447 are Irish, 41,752 German, and 16,068 of other nationalities. The total voting population of the city is 184,607.

RECEIPTS OF UTAH SILVER ORE.

Large amounts of silver ore are being received every day from Utah.

LIBEL SUIT.

Major Z. K. Pangborn and others, proprietors of the Jersey City *Evening Journal*, were arrested this morning for libeling George Watts.

NEW RYE.

The first lot of new State rye sold at the Produce Exchange to-day for ninety cents, delivered at Yonkers.

THE HUDSON RISING.

The Hudson is rising rapidly since the recent heavy rains.

ARRIVAL.

Arrived, the steamship Panthia, from Liverpool.

The Population of Japan.

On the first day of the Japanese year, styled in the vernacular Meigi, or, according to our computation, the first of February, 1871, the Mikado ordered a census of his dominions, and in a Yokohama paper appear the first official announcement of results. The population is given as 34,785,951, or about three millions more than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and about the same less than the United States. Heretofore there has been only an estimate of the number of Japanese—statisticians conceiving that on the hypothesis of the empire being as thickly populated per square mile as China, it must have some 40,000,000 inhabitants. By some six millions the census shows them to have been out of the way. Of the population returned, 17,586,700 are given as males, and 17,198,621 females—this excess of males which is ordinarily supposed only to be found in the populations of comparatively new countries forming a very peculiar feature in so ancient an empire as Japan. The royal family is given as made up of twenty members, including the Mikado, and under the blood royal the daimios, or great lords, number 3,186. The *samurai*, or liberati and militari orders, number 1,872,959, and the farmers, artificers, laborers, and work-a-day people generally, 31,954,821. The priests of the Buddhist faith number 244,869, and the Jintoo clergy 163,140, with 6,711 nuns. The professional beggars are 82,920. After all come in the returns, as in the daily life of Japan, the Yeta or outcasts, a class of pariahs, who are treated pretty much as the cagots were in old Bourbon France—herded together in filthy villages and condemned to the most servile trades. These gentry number 456,695. The number of houses in Japan is given as 7,092,728, which allows about five persons to a dwelling, and it is remarkable that this is the exact ratio shown by the late census of England.

It is stated the Governor General of the Dominion will issue a proclamation warning her Majesty's subjects against participating in any expeditions to Cuba for the purpose of aiding the rebels on that island.

MORE ASTONISHING PHENOMENA.

A Queer Ghost Up Stairs—Down Stairs—All Over the House.

The pranks of a "ghost" in Montgomery county, Ohio, are exciting more interest and attention in that State than the election. He performs at the house of a farmer named Stivers, and though, like Mrs. John Gilpin, on pleasure bent, is not of frugal mind, as he destroys all the crockery, and spills the milk and vinegar with ruinous recklessness. He was first discovered by Mrs. Stivers, about a week ago. She went down cellar and found the "skin" or top surface of her custard pies taken off. The ghost had also had his fingers in the apple pie. Then commenced a scene of wild confusion that has lasted nearly a week. Potatoes are thrown out of the tubs in the cellar. Pieces are bitten out of the bread. Pickle jars are pitched from the shelf and broken upon the floor. Crocks of milk are overthrown and the contents spilled. Jars of milk and crocks of butter are silently removed from the places where they are put, and afterward found in different parts of the house. Large flat stones placed upon the bread-box to keep the cover down, are pitched off by unseen hands, even while the people are looking at it. Bricks, boards, tubs, boxes, old pieces of iron are thrown into the basement making a terrible racket and confusion. The soap-grease is found turned upside down. Rubbish and old boxes are carried from the cellar and piled up in the milk-trough. Vinegar barrels are set to leaking or running, and turned upside down. The people in the house can scarcely turn their backs without something happens. The good wife sees the mouse trap go flying down the cellar stairs. She moves to look after it, when the skillet comes tumbling after and lies broken on the cellar floor. Coming back into the kitchen she finds a crock of milk in the sink. Another rumble in the cellar lead her down stairs again to find an empty barrel and a firkin of lard turned upside down. Up in the kitchen again and a candle and an egg standing on the sink, have tumbled to the floor. While in the barnyard the tea kettle is pitched from the top of the stove to the floor, and the hot water spilled, and up stairs loud noises are heard, and cans of preserves, boxes, boots and powder horns are found rolling and tumbling on the floor. While packing up what was left of the crockery, preparatory to removing it from the house in order to save it, a rocking chair bounced six feet toward the center of the room; the family Bible fell from the bureau to the floor; the other chairs turned somersaults: the table was turned completely upside down, and, on being replaced, was tipped over again; a candle was thrown from the table to the floor and put out; two guns on a chest were pulled six or eight inches still further under; a shovel was moved three or four feet; a feather bed moved in an angular direction across the room, and, as the wife turned to leave the room, it fell, with the coverlid, on to the middle of the floor, just at her heels; by way of filling up the time, stools were turned upside down, a bag was thrown to the floor, flower-pots turned over on the porch, and a determination to "break-up" housekeeping without the consent of the people who lived in the house seemed to be at the bottom of all these performances. The "spirits" took the form of "smashes."

This exhibition is ascribed to the instrumentality of a young boy, nine years of age, in the employ of the Stivers family. The phenomena generally occurred when he was in the house, though his absence did not always prevent them. He seemed to enjoy it hugely. Like the boy who "wasn't afraid of work," he "would lie right down by the side of" the rattling pans and dishes and go to sleep. He would occasionally predict the fate of the tumbling kettle and the lively bag, and they would hop, skip and jump in accordance with his prophesy. "The baby got hit then," he would exclaim, and scarcely were the words out of his mouth when the baby would scream as if struck or pinched.—*Detroit Post.*

Cheap Iron in New Fields.

[Philadelphia Correspondence Iron Age.]

A Western paper states as a reliable fact that one of the latest furnaces erected in Missouri is now making the best quality of cold blast charcoal iron at a cost of $18 per ton, the whole product of the furnace being contracted for in St. Louis at $45 per ton. Somebody out West is making money, and it is not surprising that the hard worked and ill paid ironmasters of the Lehigh talk of abandoning that valley for the abundant ores and timber of Missouri and Alabama. There is more money to-day in the manufacture of charcoal iron in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Missouri than in all the gold and silver fields from Lake Superior to the Pacific, and the writer knows whereof he speaks, having prospected the mining elephant in all the habits and varieties of its genus. And from the charcoal iron of these States is soon to come the steel which will make the future of this country—the simon pure article, and not an oxygenized ether. New machinery, devices and processes in the iron line throng our list, but must await another letter.

Fattening for the Harem.

The London *Court Journal* tells about the very curious mode of fattening for the imperial harem practiced in Morocco. You take a plump young damsel of about fourteen, with a tendency to obesity—few Moorosque girls are destitute of such a tendency—and you shut her up in a room of which the windows are carefully darkened by heavy curtains of green silk. You cause your plump young damsel to sit cross-legged on a divan, and then, having by your side a bowl full of couscousson, or moistened meal rolled into balls, you cram her during a certain number of hours every day with as many of these balls as she can conveniently swallow. Well crammed, the Emperor of Morocco will pay an exceedingly handsome price for her. [illegible] that nothing may interfere with the due conduct of the fattening process, a black nurse stands behind the incipient favorite with a [illegible], or big stick, much used in Moorish domestic economy, and if the patient manifests any reluctance to swallow the balls of couscousson, she is immediately and unmercifully thrashed.

The Wharton Poisoning Case.

The Baltimore *American* states that Mrs. Wharton is still occupying a cell in the "tower" of the jail. She has a pleasant room with windows looking out on the yard below, with its graveled walks, and pretty flower beds, and sparkling fountain. Tuesday morning she read the account of the exhuming of the body of her son. It is not known how this intelligence affected her, but she complained all day of being unwell. There is no end to the rumors in circulation with regard to her alleged propensity for poisoning, and those most familiar with the late developments significantly say that "the half has not been told."

More Testimony Against Poor Jeff.

[From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle, July 28.]

As to the Jeff. Davis story, we have only to say that a careful investigation here and at Chattanooga satisfies us that our course in the matter is fully justified. Mr. Trice, the conductor, is a Virginian by birth, and is, as he says, "as good a rebel as Jeff Davis," so the cry of "Radical slanders" is hardly justified. He is very outspoken in his statements, and evidently disposed to stand square by his written report, which we are informed he has made and filed with the officers of the road. We have, if called upon in a proper way, further facts and circumstances to justify the publication as we gave it.

THE TROUBLES IN THE CONNELLSVILLE COAL REGION.

Full Account of the Origin of the Strike—The Furnacemen and Coke Manufacturers Unanimously Agree to Resist the Strike, Even if it is Necessary to "Blow Out" the Furnaces—Action at a Meeting Yesterday.

We have already announced to our readers the fact that a "strike" has occurred among the miners employed in the Connellsville coal region, and that as one of the results thereof an attempt at assassination had been made.

HISTORY OF THE STRIKE.

A gentleman conversant with the matter, and who managed a leading company in the region aforesaid, called upon us last evening and furnished the following in relation to the history and progress of the strike. It was originated by "outside miners," or those from the Monongahela river region, who were out of employment, and who acted at the dictation of the Miner's Union of the anthracite region. A "strike" has thus been started in our heretofore peaceful mining district. In the Connellsville region the miners are constantly employed from day to day the whole year round, and up to this time have been satisfied with the wages, which are the same to-day as were paid four years ago, when, as our readers know, the cost of living was considerably higher than now, and the price of coke is to-day at least twenty per cent. lower than at that time. So much for the prices paid the miners of this district.

On the Monongahela river, and at other points, owing to the uncertainty of navigation and the miners not being constantly employed, they obtain, while employed, high wages, but often have to seek other places during low water, when no coal can be transported. When thus idle they naturally drift to where employment is obtainable, and this invariably brings them into the Connellsville region, where, as before stated, work is almost always obtainable. Owing to the drawing off of the water in pool No. 1, the river miners have been thrown out of employment, and have sought work in the Connellsville region. Succeeding in this and having unions in full blast in the Monongahela region, they have been endeavoring to extend the influence of the same into the Connellsville region. So far their efforts have been productive of a strike, turmoil and attempted assassination, the latter being made on last Friday night upon men who refused to join the union. These men are in the employ of the Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company, and there can be no doubt that the attempt was made to take the life of one of them. This has already been referred to.

ACTION OF CONSUMERS AND COKE MANUFACTURERS.

Yesterday a meeting of all the consumers of Connellsville coke in Pittsburgh, with representatives from other points, and also all the manufacturers of Connellsville coke, met in this city, and resolved that they would hold out against this strike to the bitter end; that they will never consent to any body of irresponsible men controlling their mines; that they will never see their men underpaid or suffer from want, but that they will not submit to the dictation of an organization which heretofore has wrought misery and discomfort to all who have joined it; that if, as they say, it is a fight between capital and labor, and they boast that they have some millions in the Treasury, with such a sum of money they can buy any quantity of coal lands in our vicinity and work them independently and in their own behalf, which would enable them to derive the supposed fabulous profits they allege manufacturers now secure; that they will blow out the furnaces before they will submit to the exorbitant demands of the "strikers," which is but the precursor of further "lockouts."

The meeting was held at the office of Messrs. Shoenberger & Co., on Water street, Wm. H. Brown, Esq., presiding, and the action noted above was unanimous, those acquiescing representing all the blast furnaces about Pittsburgh.

We would here remark that the Connellsville coal is entirely different in process of mining from that in the Monongahela region and in this vicinity, inasmuch as the veins are larger and the coal softer, which requires no skilled labor. The places of the strikers can be supplied easily with ordinary labor, and measures have already been taken to that end. Men will be put to work in the mines where the "strikers" are out, and as soon as they join the Union their places will be filled by new-comers, and in this way the manufacturers expect to overcome their adversaries.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collections During July.

Following is an abstract of the total revenue collections in the Twenty-second District, Thomas W. Davis, Esq., Collector, during July:

Spirits	$22,863 99
Tobacco	29,127 97
Fermented liquors	12,321 30
Banks and bankers	9,065 24
Gas	4,314 51
Income	40,783 37
Taxes not otherwise herein provided for	5,614 78
Penalties, etc., collected	2,023 19
Total	$126,114 35

AT the close of the prayer meeting last night at the rooms of the Washington Social Club in the Dalzell building, Duquesne Way, Mr. C. A. Robjohn, on behalf of the young people of Plymouth Congregational Church, Allegheny, presented to the Association a very handsome Bible, which had been procured by the friends of the organization.

ROBINSON.

He is Arrested and Committed in Default of $2,000 Bail for Trial—His Address to the Mayor.

Officer Michael Harrison, who attempted to arrest the notorious John Robinson yesterday morning, but who was robbed of his prisoner by others interfering, made information before Mayor Brush, charging him with aggravated assault and battery, alleging that in the melee early in the morning, full particulars of which were given yesterday morning, defendant struck him over the right eye with a "handy-billy." Detectives Rivers, Strain, Ruch and Moon were detailed to go to a tavern on Wylie street where it was reported John was lying. On going to the spot the door was found to be fastened, but the officers went through the adjoining house, and, climbing over a fence, entered the yard, and through a rear door into the house. Robinson was in bed, with a bucket of ale at one side and a bottle of whisky at the other. Officer Rivers walked up and said: "Johnny, we want you." "What for?" said Robinson. He was told the nature of the charge, and saying "all right," jumped out of bed, dressed himself, and walked down to the Central Station without any further questioning.

After the case of Hughes and Smith, noticed elsewhere, had been disposed of, Robinson was brought out. The Clerk read the information, when Robinson delivered the following

ADDRESS TO HIS HONOR.

One moment, if you please. I believe you are the Mayor of the city. [His Honor, interrupting, said: "Yes, sir, I am Mayor, and am going to continue to be.] Robinson, continuing, said: All right; that is good enough. But look here, Mayor Brush. I am in the *habit* of getting drunk, and these men, your police, are in the *habit* of arresting me. Now, I don't carry a "handy billy," and that man (pointing to the Clerk) knows it; and he also knows that I don't even carry a penknife. I am followed and arrested continually for drunkenness and nothing else.

Mayor Brush—We don't want to hear any more from you. I will swear the officer.

Robinson—Well, all I want to know is, whether I am to be followed in this way and arrested every time I get drunk?

Mayor Brush—You were committing a nuisance, and the officer had a right to arrest you.

Robinson—Well, all I have to say is, if the thing is to be continued I pledge you my word and honor, Mayor Brush, I will buy a gun when I get out and shoot *somebody*.

Mayor Brush—Shall I swear the officer and hear his statement?

Robinson—No sir you needn't; Mayor Brush; there is no use trying to keep me under; you can't do it; I am under now, but you can't keep me so.

Mayor Brush—I shall ask bail in the sum of $2,000 for your appearance at Court.

Robinson (slapping his hand on the desk)—Now you know, Mayor, that bail is too large.

Mayor Brush—Not in my judgment and in the minds of those above me.

Robinson—You have no superiors, and you think so yourself; no use trying to make me believe such a statement.

Robinson said nothing more. A commitment was quickly made out, and in a few moments he found himself an unwilling inmate of the County Jail. The Mayor's office was crowded while the hearing was going on.

ABOUT BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

A Few Hints for Those Having the Making and Care of Boilers.

The terrible calamity which befel the Brooklyn ferry boat, "Westfield," Sunday last, has aroused the whole country once more upon the subject of boiler explosions. In this age of steam, there is scarcely a man or woman who is not brought frequently within killing distance of these miniature volcanoes, which are liable to burst forth at any moment and scatter death and destruction all round them. It therefore concerns every person, especially in a populous community like ours, to know that his life is not unnecessarily jeopardized by those who have the control of steam engines. If boilers are well made, properly engineered, and condemned when worn out, *there can be no explosions*. It follows, then, that boiler explosions have their origin in three causes—first, defective iron; secondly, careless or incompetent management; thirdly, neglect of the inspector to condemn. That iron can be made strong enough to withstand all the pressure and all the effects of alternate heating and cooling required of it in the application of steam as a motive power, has been demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt. Then it is clear that we never should have a boiler explosion from defective iron. But we do have, and why? Because some mill owners will use inferior blooms; because some boiler makers will buy cheap plates, and because those ordering boilers are not willing to pay a fair price for a good article. There are too many grades of iron for boilers. There should be but one for *that* use—A No. 1—*the best*. It is not long since the Inspector at this port was called to examine a lot of plates purchased by one of our boiler makers from a mill down the Ohio river, in a neighboring State, and not a single plate stood the test. The whole lot was condemned. Had the boiler maker no more regard for human life, and the laws, than the mill owners, and made those plates into boilers, some half hundred persons a year or so hence might have shared the fate of the Westfield passengers. Stringent as are our laws for the inspection of boilers and boiler iron, something more is needed to prevent the use of anything but the very best iron in their construction. In February last Congress passed an act, which is to go into effect next February, requiring "every iron or steel plate to be used in steamboat boilers to be inspected in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Supervising Inspectors, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, so as to enable the inspector to ascertain its tensile strength, homogeneousness, toughness and ability to withstand the effect of repeated heating and cooling." This act is deemed impracticable in its application, as boilers are made in some instances five hundred miles distant from the residence of the Inspectors, and it would not be possible for them to test every plate. Under existing laws, they inspect the boiler iron whenever the boiler maker suspects its inferiority, and they frequently condemn large lots of bad iron in this way. But it is doubtless true that much inferior stuff is nevertheless used, as boiler-makers are subject to the same influences and infirmities as other men. They may not always have the skill to detect inferiority or the disposition to expose the mill owner. The recent law, therefore, strikes directly at the root of the evil, and if it be impracticable of application, it can be modified, or inspectors enough can be appointed to carry it into effect.

In regard to careless or incompetent management, the chief cause of disaster is the employment of unskillful engineers, or those who, if competent, are negligent or dissipated in their habits. This is notoriously true in the case of land boilers, even where scores and hundreds of lives are dependent upon the engineer. Almost any boy who has acted as stoker for a few months, will essay to "run an engine" now-a-days, and cupidity too often prompts to their employment. They can start and stop, and try the gauge cocks, but serious derangements are likely to occur at any moment, which they are utterly incompetent to adjust, and before they can find out what is wrong they and their fellow workmen may be blown to fragments. All this may be bad enough with good boilers, but when we put incompetent men in charge of unsafe boilers the risks become still greater. While the law makes provision for the employment of none but skilled men on steamboats, incompetents are found even there. They should not be suffered to touch an engine either on land or water. The old idea that there are some mysterious agencies at work in a steam boiler, to produce explosions—agencies which cannot be explained or prevented by the most skillful engineers—is itself exploded, and the more sensibly conclusion arrived at, that a good boiler carefully handled cannot explode.

As to the remaining cause of explosions—using the boilers until they have become worn out—we may safely affirm that it is as prolific a source of disaster as either of the others. A man who will buy cheap boilers for the sake of the money he may save, will be very apt to run those boilers just so long as they hold together. After five or six years' use the patching process begins, and this is continued until even an expert might be unable to determine the true condition of the boiler. Even the best iron will wear out and become unsafe. A steam boiler in constant use will just as surely wear out as a stage horse; and it is a great misfortune that selfish men cannot see the economy as well as the necessity of renewing the one as promptly as the other. There is no profit in an old, patched up, rotten boiler, more than in an old, wind-broken, spavined coach horse. The fact that it would have cost the owners of the Westfield $10,000 to replace their boiler, besides the interruption of a profitable business, is said to have caused them to retain the old one as long as they could keep it patched up. The result is, over seventy lives lost, and the boat damaged to the amount of $12,000. What a fearful mistake! Their avarice has lost them in money more than the cost of a new boiler, and there still remains the awful responsibility for the slaughter!

Those of our citizens who are concerned in the manufacture and use of boilers, should ponder the facts which we have stated; and if they agree with us in our conclusions, they should endeavor to avoid the mistakes which are so apt to lead to disaster and death.

THE NEXT DRAMATIC SEASON.

The Stock Company Engaged by Manager Ellsler for the Pittsburgh Opera House—List of Stars and Combinations Secured—The Building Thoroughly Renovated.

The next dramatic season at the Pittsburgh Opera House, as we are informed by a private letter from Mr. John A. Ellsler, the efficient manager, will open on Saturday evening, 26th inst., with a standard play by the new stock company. Manager Ellsler intends to play his company first, in order to give the public a better opportunity to judge of the stock actors engaged for their amusement. Following is a list of the company complete:

J. Newton Gotthold, leading man; Milton Nobles juvenile man; John Swinburn, first heavy man; J. Harry Rowe, second heavy man and character actor; H. T. Wilson, first walking gentleman; D. G. Edwards, second walking gentleman; J. Edwin Irving, first low comedian; J. Toohey, second comedian; J. Challen Padget, first old man and stage manager; B. F. Dean, second old man; W. H. Wood, responsible utility; James Murray, responsible utility and dancer; J. T. Wade, responsible utility; Mr. Crompton, prompter; Arthur Palmer, scenic artist; Chas. Crosby, master machinist; Mr. Zitterbart, leader of orchestra. Mrs. Effie Ellsler, leading lady; Miss Nellie Johnson, leading heavy lady; Mrs. Isabella Phillips, first old woman; Nilla Brosy, second old woman; Georgie Dickson, soubrette; Miss Mary Rickcords, first walking lady; Miss Flora Newton, second walking lady; Mrs. J. E. Irving, second chambermaid; Mrs. J. C. Padget, responsible utility; Misses Estelle Wade, Johnson, Crawford, Easton, Hulbart, Kitty Bailey, and Fanny Strom, ballet.

Following are the stars and combinations engaged, who will follow each other rapidly: Joseph Jefferson, Mr. W. H. Leake and Miss Anna Waite; Edwin Adams, Lucille Western, Lawrence Barrett, the Parepa-Rosa opera troupe, Charles Matthews, Madame Fanny Janauschek and her entire company; the Wyndham comedy company; Miss Maggie Mitchell, Edwin Forrest, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Mrs. D. P. Bowers and J. C. McCollom; Frank Mayo, Marietta Ravel, C. W. Couldock, Miss Lillie Eldridge, James T. Ward, Mrs. Jean Davenport Lander, Dominick Murray, Neil Warner, the Holman opera troupe, etc. Mr. Ellsler made an effort to secure Edwin Booth, but failed. This is one of the best lists of engagements we have ever had, as our amusement patrons will perceive at a glance.

During the summer vacation the house has been thoroughly renovated from top to bottom, and the walls newly frescoed. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Crosby have been engaged arduously in getting up new scenery, and we are assured that any play, whatever its requirements, can now be mounted with the most complete scenic and mechanical effects.

Mr. Ellsler expresses his determination to cater to the lovers of the higher class of the legitimate drama, and to give our citizens every attainable attraction worthy of their support. We are certain that if he follows out this line of policy his success will be such as to be gratifying not only to himself, but to those who desire to see the stage redeemed from clap-trap and tinsel, legs and red fire.

We regret to learn that Mr. G. F. Conklin, who has acted as treasurer at the old and new Opera Houses for several seasons past, has severed his connection with the Pittsburgh Opera House, to assume the treasurership of Mr. William Henderson's new theater at Providence, R. I. The good wishes of a large number of friends here will follow him to his new location.

The Wood Street Fight.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon Tom Hughes, Charley Smith and John McKee had a hearing before the Mayor upon a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by officer Cook. The offense was alleged to have been committed at an early hour on Wednesday morning, on Wood street, and consisted in a knock down fight. Mr. McCarthy, counsel for defendants, asked for an adjournment of the hearing until ten o'clock this morning, which was granted.

SUICIDE.

The Body of W. P. Graham Found in the Allegheny River.

Between three and four o'clock last evening the body of a man was discovered in the Allegheny river just above the Hand street bridge. Officer Hoak was notified of the fact, and on repairing to the place found the body apparently standing in the water, with the top of the head above the surface and the forehead resting against the side of a barge. He drew the body out and sent for Alderman Newbert, who, in the absence of the Coroner, empannelled a jury to hold an inquest. From papers found in the pockets of deceased, and other facts, he was identified as W. P. Graham, of the Fourth ward. Mr. Graham left his boarding house on Sunday morning, and left a note informing his friends that they would probably never see him again, and since then he was not heard from or seen until the body was found yesterday.

Owing to the fact that there was a wound on the forehead of deceased, the jury were not fully satisfied to render a verdict until an examination of the wound had been made by a physician. The body was taken in charge by undertaker Aiken, and the inquest adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ROBINSON'S RESCUERS.

They Get Justice from Mayor Brush.

Yesterday morning Jerry Sexton, Thomas Hughes, Thomas Flood, Charles Smith and John Eaton, were before his Honor Mayor Brush, for interfering with the officers and effecting the escape of the well known John Robinson. An account of their conduct was published yesterday. Sexton was fined $50 and costs, and in default was taken to Claremont for thirty days. He was taken up immediately. Hughes was fined $100 and costs, and remanded to the lock-up to await a hearing at four P. M. on another charge. Charles Smith was fined $50 and costs, and Thomas Flood the same. The former was remanded for a hearing with Hughes at four o'clock, and the latter was permitted to remain in the lock-up until his friends could secure his fine. He will likely be released this morning. Eaton was discharged. About eight o'clock last evening the friends of Hughes appeared, paid his fine and costs—$103 25, and left $53 25 for his appearance before the Mayor at ten o'clock this morning for a further hearing on the charge preferred by officer Cook, noticed elsewhere, and he was released. Smith remains locked up.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Controllers report of the condition of the Finances of the city will not be ready until next Monday.

AN action for slander was commenced in the Common Pleas Court yesterday by W. H. Broadlick, against Thomas Lemont. A capias was issued.

WM. HUNTER, charged with embezzling funds from his employer, D. W. Evans, of the Department store, Fifth avenue, had a final hearing before Mayor Brush yesterday and was held to bail for trial.

PATRICK GALLAGHER received a sentence of four months, and Thomas Irwin six months for vagrancy from Mayor Brush yesterday. They are now recreating at Claremont.

THE store of Mr. J. H. Logan, at Logan's Ferry, on the Allegheny river, was entered by burglars Wednesday night, and about one hundred dollars worth of goods stolen. A reward of one hundred dollars is offered for the capture of the thieves.

MR. A. W. WATSON, attorney for W. D. and James McClure, commenced an action in ejectment against the Board of Guardians of the city with notice to W. D. Patterson as terre tenant, for the recovery of a portion of the city poor farm. The claim, it is said, dates back twenty or thirty years.

THE corner-stone of the new Odd Fellows' Hall, at Connellsville, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate services. Extra trains were run from Mt. Pleasant, Uniontown, Confluence, Dawson's and West Newton, and a large crowd of persons were in attendance.

ANNIE KELLY, a female not unknown to police circles yesterday obtained from Charles Smith, one of the parties arrested for effecting the escape of Robinson, a pawn ticket for a watch and chain, alleged to have been stolen from the house of Rose Hartman, where Annie boards. It was pawned for $30. The owner said that Charley stole the watch, but Charley denied it.

MR. J. R. NEWMAN, Assistant City Controller, is engaged preparing $160,000 of the Penn avenue bonds which will be ready in a few days. One hundred and forty-four thousand dollars have already been paid out on the improvement of this thoroughfare, and it is expected some $50,000 additional to both issues will be required to complete the pavement.

OFFICER GEORGE JOHNSON, of the Mayor's police, who wanted Mr. Carter to settle the case against James Sims, respecting whom a charge of robbery was preferred, yesterday called upon the Mayor with a newspaper in his hand and remarked, "Mayor, the newspapers have been reflecting on me; I don't like it much." "I don't like it either," said the Mayor, "and you had better hand in your clothes." The order was complied with.

WEDNESDAY night or Thursday morning the store of J. R. Voskamp, on Center avenue, was entered by burglars, who received for their trouble the sum of one dollar and fifty cents. They entered through a window at the rear of the building and departed the same way, taking with them the cash drawer, in which the small amount stated above had been left by the proprietor. The drawer was found yesterday in a vacant lot some distance from the building.

List of United States Patents

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending August 1st, 1871, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the COMMERCIAL, from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

117,541—Horse hay fork, Jacob Hurf, Bakerstown.
117,577—Can for Nitro-Glycerine, Jacob Taylor, Petroleum Center.
117,581—Axle-lubricator, Henry S. Weaver, Irvin station.
117,603—Washing machine, James M. Clark, Lancaster; assignee to Franklin Clark, Clarksville.
117,706—Spherical gear, Theophilus Weaver, Harrisburg.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—A FIRST-CLASS Bookkeeper wants a Situation. Address H., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MARRIED Man, as Gardener and Driver. Good reference. Apply at 327 (old number) Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—ROLLING MILL, STEEL Works and Machine Shop Companies to Register their Labor Wants at the Iron Workers' Labor Exchange. Mechanics and Laborers supplied on short notice. Address G. A. BURROWS, Secretary and Notary Public, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property. THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield street. MWF

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country. Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A NUMBER OF first-class Men to act as Traveling Agents for the "New" Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, just now ready to be offered to the public. After many years experience, we pronounce the "New" Wheeler & Wilson a "perfect" Machine, and "far ahead" of anything yet introduced. Horse, Wagon and Outfit furnished. Apply at the office, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. WM. SUMNER & CO. MWF

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FOR RENT, WITH Board, a handsome Furnished Room. Inquire at 154 Second avenue.

BOARDING—WANTED, A GOOD-SIZED comfortable Bedroom for Gentleman and Wife. Also, Bedroom for a Nurse. The two rooms adjoining one another preferred. Must be in a quiet neighborhood of Allegheny, and within fifteen minutes walk of Manchester Ferry. Address O. B., Commercial office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE FOR MEN with small capital. Only $100 a State for the right of the Patent Window Shade Fixture. Something new—Call and see it, 129 Smithfield street, second story front.

FOR RENT.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SALT WELL, Steam Saw Mill, suitable for Roller Mill, Foundry, Machine, Car or Brick Works. For Sale—400 Acres Timbered Mountain Land; has one Fire Clay, Sand Rock; 1 Parker Waterwheel, complete, Stave Machine, Steam Engine, Hay Press, Iron Field Roller, Iron Safe, Smut Machine, Log Wheels, J. T. HOGG, Connellsville.

FOR SALE—DOBSON'S NO. 2 LIGHTNING Scroll Saw, makes 1,200 revolutions per minute. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price $110. M. B. COCHRAN, Sole Agent, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE MALT House, fronting 60 feet on Penn street, and running back along Barker's alley, 112 feet to Exchange alley. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., inquire at 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE—DRAKE'S PATENT AUTOMATIC Gas Machine, calculated for 35 Burners, in perfect order. Sold because Gas has been introduced in the House from East End Gas Works. F. SELLERS, Fork House, Penn and Tenth streets.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE Railroad Stock—600 shares of the Stock of this flourishing Railroad Company, on hand and for sale. It is regarded at present prices as a good speculation. JAMES W. KENNEDY, 80 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

NOTICES.

☞ STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The Stockholders of the FEDERAL STREET AND PLEASANT VALLEY PASSENGER RAILWAY CO. will meet at the Company's new Station House, north end of the road, on MONDAY EVENING, August 7th, at 7½ o'clock, to elect a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them. By order of Board.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS—Notice is hereby given that COUPON No. 24 of the Turtle Creek Division Construction Bonds of this Company, due August 1st next, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation and delivery at the Treasurer's office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh.
J. H. PAGE, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1871. FMW

☞ PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.—NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 358 Penn street, on TUESDAY, August 15, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
JAS. H. MURDOCK, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 31, 1871.

☞ NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that an Election for Nine Directors of the ENTERPRISE SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Beaver and Ohio avenue, Allegheny, on MONDAY, August 7th, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the ENTERPRISE SAVINGS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of Government tax on the Capital Stock paid up to July 1st, 1871, payable on and after 12th inst.
Allegheny, July 31, 1871.

POLITICAL.

CONTROLLER.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER—
R. J. McGOWAN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

TREASURER.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—
Capt. W. M. DALGLIESH,
SEVENTH WARD,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—
C. L. MAGEE,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—
A. J. COCHRAN
Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

MAYOR.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
BEN. W. MORGAN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
A. H. GROSS,
Of the Twentieth ward,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

Manufacturers' Directory.

☞ ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Portable Steam Engines, Air Engines, Brick Presses and Portable Saw Mills, and all kinds of Machinery. House Fronts and Columns.

☞ A. GARRISON & CO., 209 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Chilled and Sand Rolls, Ore and Clay Pulverizers, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, and Rolling Mill Castings of every description.

☞ TOTTEN & CO., CORNER TWENTY-FOURTH AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of Rolling Mill Castings, Blast Furnace Engines, Chilled Rolls, Shears and Punches, Iron House Fronts and Window Heads.

☞ CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO., GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH, Manufacturers of Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, &c.

☞ COLEMAN, RAHM & CO. SIXTEENTH STREET AND ALLEGHENY RIVER, Manufacturers of Cut Nails, Spikes, Springs and Plow Steel. Also, Carriage, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles.

☞ CARROLL & SNYDER, COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT and LIBERTY STS., Manufacturers of Tubular Double-Flued Fire-Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britches, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, &c.

☞ ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO., SECOND AVENUE, NEAR LOCK NO. 1, Manufacturers of Chain Cables, Crane Chains, Reel Chains, Drill Chains, Trace Chains and Chains of every description.

☞ HUGH M. BOLE & CO., CORNER OF POINT ALLEY AND DUQUESNE WAY, Manufacturers of Steamboat Engines and Machinery, Steam Engines for Mills, and Fancy Castings.

☞ LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 90 and 92 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Merchant Iron and Heavy Hardware, Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, &c.

☞ BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO., 367 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of the Eclipse Sectional Circulating Steam Generators, most perfect Boiler in the world. From two to one thousand horse power.

☞ SMITH & DAWSON, NO. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE. Manufacturers of Light Locomotives, Narrow Guage Cars and Mixing Machinery in general. Works at Connellsville Fayette county, Pa.

☞ PORTER, BELL & CO., 98 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Light Locomotives, for Narrow Guage Roads, Wooden Rails, Tram Ways, Contractors' Use, Railroad Yards, Furnaces and Coal or Ore Mines.

☞ ANDERSON & WOODS, COR. ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of Best Refined Cast Steel, of every description; also, best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

☞ HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., COR. PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STS., Ninth Ward, Manufacturers of all descriptions of Cast Steel.

☞ SINGER, NIMICK & CO., 93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS., Manufacturers of Steel, Best Tool Cast Steel, Cast and German Plow Steel, Patent Rolled Saw Plates, Railway Springs and Spring Steel, Steel Fire, Axles, &c.

☞ PARK, BROTHER & CO., COR. THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of all descriptions of Steel.

☞ BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO., CORNER LIBERTY AND TWENTY-FOURTH STREETS, Manufacturers of superior warranted Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.

☞ WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS, Nos. 119 AND 121 FIRST AVENUE, Manufacturers of Iron Roof Frames, Corrugated Iron, for Roofing or Siding Wooden Frame Buildings.

☞ LYON, SHORB & CO., 121 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate, Axles, Nails, &c., &c.

☞ BISSELL & CO., 335 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Grates, Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Stoves, Fenders, Stoves, Summer Fronts, Laundry Stoves, Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors, &c., &c.

☞ GRAFF, HUGUS & CO., 206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of the Fiery Furnace, Star Range, Double Oven Boston Range, Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Fire Grates, &c.

☞ D. DE HAVEN & SONS, NO. 22 WOOD STREET. Manufacturers of the Duquesne Cook Stove. Is the Best. It never fails to Bake and Roast satisfactorily. Don't fail to see it before purchasing.

☞ NOVELTY WORKS, CORNER FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STREET, Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Door Locks, Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.

☞ FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 SECOND AVENUE, Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Standard Scales.

☞ KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO., TWENTY-NINTH AND RAILROAD STS., Manufacturers of Iron and Wooden Bridges, Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

☞ HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO., No. 409 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Axes, Saws and Shovels, Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw. Works: Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

☞ WORKMAN & DAVIS, NO. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, Manufacturers of Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c. Factory, 42, 44, 48 and 49 Beaver street.

☞ KIRK & BRO., NO. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, Manufacturers of Hard Wood Lumber, Ash, Oak, Hickory, Walnut, Poplar, Beech, &c.; Staves, Heading, Railroad Ties and Poplar Shingles.

☞ E. & M. BOLLMAN, MANUFACTURERS Imperial French Wine Vinegar. T. K. Wilson, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue.

☞ BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, Manufacturers of Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes and Screws, Steam Guages and Whistles; all kinds of Brass and Iron Goods.

☞ STAR FIRE BRICK CO., CORNER TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of Clarion Star Brick for Rolling Mills, Foundries, Steel Works, &c. Tiles, Stove Lining and Fire-Box Arches a specialty.

☞ J. H. JOHNSTON, NO. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Manufacturer of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Caps, Shot, Wads, Ballets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, &c.

☞ BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., 31 and 33 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Flint Glass. Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham.

☞ WM. M'CULLY & CO., 18 AND 20 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Druggists' Glassware; also, Wine, Porter and Mineral Water Bottles; Fruit Jars, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars.

☞ CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 WYLIE AVENUE, Manufacturers of Abel's Prize Medal Vegetable Hair Oils, Glycermel of Roses, a superior article for chapped faces, hands and lips; Perfumery; also, Abel's Vermin Exterminator.

☞ JAMES H. AIKEN, 74 FIFTH AVENUE, Manufacturers of Aiken's Perfect Fitting Shirts. Directions for Self Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

☞ LEMON & WEISE, NO. 118 FOURTH AVENUE, Manufacturers of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture; sole Agent for Perry's Patent Folding Bed Lounge.

☞ JAMES IRWIN & CO., NO. 15 MARKET STREET, Manufacturers of Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic Acid, English Caustic Soda, and Aqua Ammonia.

☞ JOHN M. COOPER, NO. 882 PENN STREET, Manufacturer of Steam Pumps.

Hugh M. Bole & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAMBOAT ENGINES
AND
MACHINERY.
STEAM ENGINES,
FOR MILLS, FACTORIES, &c.
Have constantly on hand NEW ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power.
Made of the Very Best Material and Workmanship.
FANCY CASTINGS
Made to order at our Foundry, on Third ave., near Market.
All work warranted No. 1. Call and see us, AT CORNER OF POINT ALLEY AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THE National Labor Union have called a convention to meet at Columbus, Ohio, on the third Wednesday in October, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. Governor GEARY is understood to be the favorite of the organization in this part of the country, and may be the nominee for President. The managers claim to hold the balance of power, but it may become a question whether to make a separate nomination or decide between the Republican and Democratic nominees.

IN another part of this paper reference is made to the organization in Pittsburgh of a company to prosecute silver mining in Utah, with the view of obtaining for our city a share of the smelting business, which, as is plainly to be seen, is soon to become an important branch of business. There can be no doubting the inducements held out to men of enterprise and capital; and as for the smelting business, this would seem to be Pittsburgh's opportunity. We have our iron, steel, oil and other leading branches, and why should not silver be added? It is less an experiment than was oil or steel even, for a successful business has been for some time prosecuted by mining in Utah and smelting in Wales. We shall be disappointed if with the purchases which have been made in Utah the stock of the Pittsburgh company referred to is not promptly taken.

THE New York *Bulletin* says it could mention a dozen steamboats which daily carry hundreds of passengers the boilers of any one of which would prove unequal to a proper test. It seems that truths like this are found out only through admonitions like the Westfield calamity, and it appears almost necessary that there should be some such sacrifice of life now and then to insure the partial safety of the rest of the community exposed to boilers. It would seem that the first duty of the editor who knows a dozen unsafe boilers would be to name them—at any rate let Secretary BOUTWELL know on what steamboats they can be found, and the Secretary will fail of his duty if he does not call on the editor for the information. What is true of New York it may be safely assumed is true to a certain extent of other cities where the same general system of inspection is in operation. The criticism on this system is that it will detect only the most palpable defects in boilers, and it is not certain that in some instances it does not produce at least aggravate them. If this be true then the responsibility for unhappy consequences is shifted from inspectors who simply obey instructions.

A PROPHET is generally without honor in his own country. Sometimes, however, this want of appreciation is compensated for by the better estimation in which he is held abroad. The compulsory voting scheme of General SARGENT, for instance, to which we made reference at the time, had hardly been promulgated from the platform before it was pounced upon by almost the entire press, and "frazzled" into a thousand shreds, as intensely-tongued TOOMBS would say—so repugnant was the plan to our people, and so in conflict with the popular idea of personal freedom. In France, however, where the plan is now being discussed, it meets with a much more cordial reception. A petition very numerously signed has recently been presented to the Versailles Assembly, representing that the absenteeism of voters at past elections has greatly tended to prevent the real wishes of the nation from being declared, and praying that a law may be immediately passed, imposing penalties on all voters who, without just and sufficient cause, shall fail to record their votes at the national elections. We do not suppose the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, and if it should, we do not see how it would help France to a better expression of her wishes. When we do not ourselves know what we want, it is a difficult matter to express the need clearly.

WISE and thoughtful as he was, it is doubtful whether GEORGE PEABODY, when he made his magnificent donation for the building of decent homes for the accommodation of the London poor, was conscious of the full extent of the benefits to be conferred upon them. We are not surprised to read that "all the rooms have been taken," or to learn the increasing demand which exists for the erection of similar structures. But it conveys a lesson which all municipal bodies and Boards of health, and all wealthy philanthropists who are casting about for the best modes of benefiting their less fortunate fellows, would do well to profit by. Many of the streets of our thickly populated cities might, without the slightest exaggeration of language, be termed "Death's Thoroughfares." The city of Pittsburgh has itself plenty of houses into which the sunlight hardly ever enters, where the inhabitants breathe poisonous exhalations all the year round, damp, dark and dismal places, of which it may be said with absolute verity that the rent paid to the owners is the price of blood. It is represented that if the sanitary condition of the tenement houses of New York were ordinarily good, the number of deaths among their inmates would not exceed eight or nine thousand annually, instead of from sixteen to seventeen thousand, which is the actual mortality, from seven to eight thousand persons being yearly deprived of life by the deadly agencies existing in the houses where our working classes, with their wives and families, are compelled from necessity to live. And that which is true of New York is partially true of all large towns and cities in the country. How to supersede herding places with homes, and give the working classes a chance for self-respect, is fast becoming one of the most imperative as well as important questions of the time. Where are our PEABODYS?

THE "North American Central Committee" of the International Society has issued a call to the Workingmen of the United States, in which, among other matters, an attempt is made to vindicate the operations of the Paris Commune, all the public information regarding which is stated to have been furnished through the channels of its deadliest enemies, "a subsidized press." The workingmen of the United States are requested to remember that the Commune was itself a workingmen's government, and as such, hated, dreaded and calumniated by "all the privileged classes and their ubiquitous mouthpieces" throughout the world; but that it fought and fell for claiming the rights which themselves are striving for—the right of self-government and of the laborer to the fruits of his toil. According to this manifesto the International Society is the angelic herald of the millenium. This loving limning, however, does not tally with the latest description received of it from unbiassed sources. According to recent telegrams, a diabolical plot aiming at the capture of Marseilles by means of wholesale conflagration, has just been discovered by the Paris authorities, while it has also been ascertained that their plan of operations included other cities, such as Nancy and Bourges, which were to have undergone a similar doom. Even if, which let us hope, the newly discovered papers were the production of the dying Commune, and not the programme of the present "brotherhood," the latter, by vindicating the atrocities of the former, becomes morally partaker of its guilt. If the International Society fancies that the interests of civilization are to be advanced by wholesale arson and murder, the men who compose its membership are too mad and villainous to be permitted to go at large. If they are in love with the tactics of the bottomless pit, let them go home and practice them to their heart's content; but with all its imperfections the earth is yet worthy of better using than to be made the smoke stack of the infernal regions. It is a noticeable thing that of the thirteen signatures attached to the "call" eleven are the names of foreigners—principally Frenchmen. This "North American" Central Committee is therefore composed of persons alien in birth, language, habits, and modes of thought; truly a pretty leadership for the workingmen of the United States to subject themselves unto. If they know what is best for their own interests they will give these incarnations of desperate incendiarism a wide berth. Here—however different it may be elsewhere—the curse has been plucked from toil, and the humblest man who plants the seed may reap the harvest. What more do these firebrands want?

THE CITY PRIMARIES.

A correspondent sends us a sharp criticism of "the action of the City Executive Committee in refusing to swear the election boards in the coming primary elections." As this subject has never been brought before the Committee, of course they could have taken no such action. The misapprehension has doubtless arisen from the fact that the sub-committee on primary elections discussed the propriety of having the election officers sworn, but they concluded that this was a matter which should be acted upon by the whole Committee. The City Committee will meet on Wednesday afternoon next, when the question of swearing the boards will come before them for the first time. As there is an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of having the elections conducted by sworn officers, and as no valid objection can be urged against it, the committee will no doubt so determine. Other regulations are quite as essential, among them the keeping of correct lists of voters, tally sheets, and the ballots cast. In other words, the rules governing regular elections should be adopted as nearly as practicable. Whatever guards are necessary to be thrown around the ballot-box, should be distinctly embodied in the form of rules, and adopted at the next meeting; and care should be taken to provide for the enforcement of whatever rules may be adopted. Let it be understood that no returns will be received from any board which shall permit a violation of the regulations of the committee. The sub-committee alluded to might prepare a series of rules for the action of the general committee at their meeting on Wednesday, or the work might be done by any member feeling himself competent. This matter should be attended to now, as the primary elections will be held before another meeting of the committee takes place. It is very important that the rules be drafted before the committee meets, as there is danger that nothing will be done if the whole is deferred until the day of meeting.

The fact that the Committee is already being censured under a misapprehension, should serve to impress them with the importance of complying promptly with the general desire. Should they ultimately decline to adopt such regulations as are demanded, and frauds be charged on the election officers, even though the charges be groundless, they will bring down maledictions on the Committee, and may be manipulated so as to defeat one or more of the candidates nominated. With the popular vote, and a few, plain, common sense regulations, there is nothing to prevent nominations which shall fairly and honestly express the will of the majority, and make the party a unit on election day.

AFTER THE THIEVES.

The uprising of the people against the conspiracy of Tammany begins to assume definite shape and form. A meeting of prominent citizens has been called for next Tuesday evening at the Academy of Music, in order to inquire into the charges against the city authorities and to investigate the public accounts. The call, which is already signed by a large number of the richest and most influential merchants and business men of the city, is addressed to all citizens, regardless of politics or pursuits, and it is confidently expected that at least twenty-thousand signatures will be obtained before the date of meeting. The movement may therefore be said to have at last fairly commenced.

Now let it be prosecuted. The proposed assemblage is probably the best initial step that could be taken for the purpose of securing united action on the part of the community; but, judging from past experience, there is danger lest the demonstration should evaporate in mere eloquent talk. The people of New York are somewhat noted for taking fire instantaneously, blazing forth fiercely and cooling down rapidly. The monster reform meeting held last spring is an instance in point. To judge from the character of the speeches made, the resolutions passed, and the enthusiasm which pervaded the entire assemblage, one would naturally have supposed that every man in attendance had vowed to devote his whole energies to the promotion of the business in hand. But, notwithstanding the impassioned oratory and ringing resolutions, the whole affair was one of excited sensibilities and heated emotion, a crackling of thorns which subsided as suddenly as it had arisen, and at which the men who had thriven upon the fraudulent administration of the city finances laughed in their sleeves as they went on with their wholesale despoiling. If there is any likelihood that this fiasco will be repeated, it were far better that the meeting should not be held at all; for, unless it shall result in the adoption of some really practical method of effecting reform, obtaining redress, and visiting penalties upon the colossal criminals whose immunity from punishment has hitherto made the name of New York a reproach and bye-word, the gathering will prove worse than useless. Indeed, the Ring already unblushingly boasts that, although detected, it is virtually beyond the reach of law; since under the new city charter the Mayor, Controller and Corporation Counsel hold office until January, 1873, that long before the election in 1872 the present excitement will be forgotten, that the charter enacted by and for the corruptionists, is secure against repeal or modification, even if the Republicans should carry the next Legislature, because Governor HOFFMAN would be certain to veto any such attempt, and that therefore the present outcry is as harmless as so much Chinese thunder. It rests with the honest citizens of New York, the men who are interested in good government and fair dealing with the public moneys, to decide upon the answer which this impudent taunt shall receive. The Ring snaps its fingers in their faces, and sneeringly asks them what they propose to do about it. And the people must make swift and sufficient answer. The matter has two phases. It is a case at law, and a revolution besides. That the issue may be brought home to the people in the most direct manner, every tax payer should hereafter decline to pay a single cent of taxes until a complete investigation of the whole matter has been had; while to bring it home to HALL, CONNOLLY and their confederates, the meeting must agree upon a plan for prosecuting them in the courts of law. We take it for granted that the citizens of New York are earnest and sincere in their denunciation of the thieves. If they are, they can find a way to bring them to justice. The law courts are open, and notwithstanding the fact that the judges of the city are chiefly mere tools of the ring, it is doubtful whether even they would have the hardihood to defy the entire public. Under the provisions of the city charter itself, the Mayor, Controller, and every other official in anywise implicated in these frauds can be impeached, convicted, removed from office, and imprisoned in the State penitentiary. If the proposed meeting shall take some practical step toward bringing the guilty parties to justice, and push it relentlessly, inexorably, without turning either to the right or the left, it will have an incalculable effect for good all over the country. Unless this is done the people may as well throw up the sponge at once. They have put their hands to the plough. Now the question is whether they will look back.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL SCOTT had better adopt for his motto the famous CÆSAREAN phrase, "Veni, vidi, vici." At all events, wherever he goes difficulties vanish before him, and impossibilities, like the coon of his illustrious namesake, incontinently "come down." Having bought, leased, or otherwise absorbed nearly all the railroads lying loose about the Western country, he has now directed his attention to the South, pitching General FREMONT, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, and others, into a sea of troubles, by way of preliminary exercise. These gentlemen, who stand at the head of certain important Texas Railroad enterprises, have, it is said, brought them to a dead lock owing to the controlling interest which SCOTT has obtained in one of the sections of the road. FREMONT and ROBERTS swear they will not build a road for SCOTT to run, and although ROBERTS has invested a cool million, or thereabouts, he prefers to let it all go rather than to prosecute the enterprise. It is said that a stormy meeting was held in New York last week, with reference to the matter; no conclusion being reached, however. In the meantime it appears that a considerable number of the members of the Texas Legislature are stranded in that city, clamoring for the moneys said to have been promised them for their votes. Some of these worthies claim fifteen thousand dollars each in gold, while others, having a more modest appreciation of their value, demand only eight thousand dollars. According to the stipulations of certain bonds said to have been executed and to be now on deposit in one of the city banks, the total amount due the Texas legislature is something like three hundred thousand dollars. In this business Colonel SCOTT has no part. The Texans are in high dudgeon, and threaten that if this money is not speedily forthcoming, they will return home and repeal the bill at the ensuing session of the Legislature, which threat, of course, amounts to nothing. This body meets next month, and FREMONT and his associates should be quick in making up their minds. But they may just as well surrender gracefully. Go on and build the road, gentlemen, and TOM SCOTT will run it for you better than you can do it for yourselves.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The recent escape of three prisoners, negroes, from the Cherry Hill Penitentiary, in Philadelphia, was certainly one of the most extraordinary on record. They made their exit through a sewer two feet wide and ten to twelve feet beneath the surface of the ground, crawling about half a mile through filth, water, noisome gases, encountering myriads of rats, to the point of emergence, and made good their escape, although observed by many as they appeared above ground.

In Washington City, last week, during a storm a young lady was struck by lightning and rendered speechless. Several physicians were called but they have failed to relieve her to any extent. She writes that she suffers no pain whatever, but cannot speak a word.

A ready-made clothing dealer in the East has hit upon a new expedient. A customer is fitted with a coat which he is informed was ordered by somebody else, but did not suit him. He feels something in the pocket, slips his hand in, and finds it is a pocket-book. For a coat worth twelve dollars the sum of twenty-five dollars was cheerfully paid on one occasion. The fortunate purchaser declined to have the coat wrapped up, saying that he would wear it. On examining the prize in the pocket he found it to be indeed a pocket-book containing—a roll of newspapers cut in imitation of greenbacks.

A bathing-house for children is on trial at Cape May. It is a huge house on wheels, and is backed into the surf secured by a cable. The floor is suddenly drooped in some way sufficiently to give the little occupants a douse. The machine has been patented.

It is stated that there is every probability the great tunnel under Mont Cenis will be opened on the 5th of next September, if the arrangements at present made be not changed. The ceremony is to be accompanied by some little display. To meet the necessary expenses the Italian Government will, it is said, give the sum of 10,000 francs, and the municipality of Turin a similar amount. With these and other subscriptions, *fetes* will be organized; there will be a flower show, a cattle show, and an industrial exhibition, in which the manufactures of the principal cities in Italy will be represented.

The extremely rare operation known in obstetric surgery as the "Cæsarian operation," has been performed, and successfully, too, by Dr. Bacon, of New Haven. The patient, a woman of the *demi-monde* was brought to the hospital for obstetric treatment, and Bacon finding the case to involve the physical impossibility of a natural birth, gave the patient a choice of two desperate methods, neither of which afforded much promise of anything but a fatal result. She choose the Cæsarian operation, and the result is that both mother and child are doing well, though it is now nearly three months since the operation. The mother is but seventeen.

The heavy guns now made in England, it is reported, will do great execution. An 11-inch gun tried recently, at Shoeburyness, was loaded with pebble powder and a ball weighing 530 pounds was fired against a target representing the side of a ship. The projectile, it is stated, was sent clean through thirteen inches of iron, twelve inches of teak, and an inner skin of iron an inch and a half thick. The trial, it is argued, shows that the heavy armor of the new English monitor Devastation could be pierced by the projectiles fired from guns similar to those which she carries.

Two miles from Leavenworth, in Crawford county, Indiana, there is an immense pile of large parallelogram sandstones, covering about half an acre of ground, and it is firmly believed that these were quarried, dressed and transported there by some ancient race who once inhabited that region. In addition to their having square sides and being of great uniformity in width, there is none of the same kind of stone found elsewhere in all the county, except two smaller piles near the large one. The largest stones are thirteen feet long and about four feet wide.

A lady at Cape May thus describes the daily life there, which is pretty much the same as at watering places in general: "I have tried for several days to write you a long letter, but you see how difficult it is when I tell you how the day is divided: breakfast at ten, bathing at eleven, then lunch, then dressing for dinner, then dinner, after which conversation and social visiting, with the final supplement of a ball or hop, leaving everybody entirely prepared for bed. It is even difficult to read anything except the newspapers."

A new style of stock speculation, according to report, has come into vogue in England. Men take out policies of life insurance, and then put them up at public auction. A man in Liverpool lately realized $15,000 upon the policy of a tradesman which he had bought for $750. The tradesman was so obliging as to die two days after the policy came into the possession of the speculator.

There is reported to be an order in this country called the Sons of America, and a meeting of its leaders is said to have been held at the Astor House in New York city, on Thursday. At this meeting, as we are informed by the dispatch, a proposition was defeated to change the ritual in such a manner that opposition to Catholicism should be the only condition of membership.

The Projected Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamship Line.

It is stated that proposals will be issued in a few days for the construction of the new line of steamers between Philadelphia and Liverpool. There has been, it is further said, no difficulty in regard to financial arrangements, and the delay in commencing operations has been occasioned by the necessity of making full inquiry into the most approved modern method of constructing ocean steamships. It was determined that the best attainable models should be selected, and that the plans of the vessels should be drawn in advance of the publication of proposals. Several months have thus been unavoidably consumed, and it is now announced that all these preliminaries have been satisfactorily arranged. It is supposed that by July, 1872, the four steamships of the new line will be completed, as the company desires and expects to have them in exact sailing order in time to carry abroad the cereals of the West which will be harvested next year. Philadelphia, and not New York, the *Inquirer* maintains, will be the storehouse of the crops of the great West while in transit. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company years ago provided elevators and all the machinery necessary to carry out this design, and with their thousands of miles of track, permeating every cereal region of the United States, West and South, they will be enabled to transport corn and wheat direct to Liverpool.

REFERRING to the expositions in New York with respect to the robbing proclivities of the Tammany ring, the *State Journal*, of Richmond, Va., ventures to assert that something of the same sort has been going on there, and thinks it would be well enough to scrutinize home affairs a little more closely while standing aghast at the criminality of the Democracy in New York. It says further: "We have but little doubt, if proper investigations were had, such discoveries of fraud would be made in the conduct of our own municipal affairs, as would cast New York in the shade. * * * We believe that a half million dollars at least were spent in paying members of the Legislature to secure the passage of the funding bill. Scarcely an individual is to be found who, by rumor or otherwise, does not know that the last Legislature was bribed by the different railroad companies to carry out their purposes. Already we hear of the gathering together of large amounts of money to control the next Legislature."

THE National Commercial Convention is to be held in Baltimore on the 25th of September and following days, in accordance with the resolutions of the Southern Commercial Convention, at its session in Cincinnati, last October. The resolutions also provide for the appointment of delegates from all parts of the country upon the basis of one delegate from each city, at large, and one for each 10,000 inhabitants over the first 10,000, providing that no city shall send over ten delegates; one delegate from each Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce, and one from each railroad, steamboat, manufacturing or mining company having $100,000 cash capital.

CASSIUS M. CLAY has written a letter to the Kentucky Committee, giving his reasons for preferring Mr. Greeley for President. There are many better reasons than any Mr. Clay gives, but even they and better ones still could not be made to prevail without better sense than he manifests in presenting them.

The Grape Crop in the West.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: The present grape crop in the West is enormous, and thus early in the season prices are reduced to figures almost ridiculously low. Consignments by rail sell as low as three cents per pound, a price insufficient to pay picking, packing, express charges and commissions. For receipts from our local vineyards, delivered in spring wagons our hucksters are paying 4@5c per pound and retailing them at 6@7c. Grapes are wholesome and delicious food, and the price now places them in abundant reach of even those in the humblest circumstances.

PERSONAL.

The Howe family of the United States will hold a general family gathering at Harmony Grove, South Framingham, Mass., on the 31st inst. Col. Frank E. Howe, of New York city, has been chosen Chairman of the Executive Committee, and will preside. The orator of the day will be Hon. Joseph Howe, Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada, and addresses are also expected from Judge William W. Howe, of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, United States Senator Timothy I. Howe, Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of Boston, the Hon. Henry Wilson, and others. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will read an original poem.

The Emperor William has conferred upon Count Wrangle, the oldest field marshal in the army, the cross and star of the family order of Hohenzollern.

Gen. John Love, who has been meeting with singular success abroad as the agent of the Gatling gun, is an old officer of the United States army, having been originally appointed a cadet from South Carolina. After some service in the dragoons he resigned and went into business with his old army associate, Gen. Thomas A. Morris, of Indiana. He served on Gen. Morris's staff during the West Virginia campaigns in the early part of the war, and subsequently as commander of the Indiana Legion.

A correspondent who lately visited Parson Brownlow at Knoxville, writes: His long suffering from disease has not changed his face much. His hair is but little touched with gray, his eyes are as keen as ever, and his thin face has lost none of its old expression of courage and indomitable resolution. Talking of his illness, and of his inability to speak or take any active part in the proceedings of the Senate, he said: "I can do nothing more than vote. The rebels here in Tennessee would be glad to have me die, but I will disappoint them and live out my term, to keep a worse man from getting my seat." As he said this in the low tone, scarcely above a whisper, in which he habitually talked, there was an expression of determination in his calm gray eyes and about his firm mouth that convinced me that, feeble as he looked, and apparently upon the brink of the grave, the power of his tremendous will would keep him alive until he was willing to die, and I thought of the saying of the old German philosopher: "We do not yield to death utterly, only through the weakness of our feeble wills."

Billy Florence is in Germany. He will, after a brief sojourn at the springs, return home, having purchased for the sum of $6,000 in gold Edmund Falconer's new Irish drama, "Eileen Oge," now being played with such immense success at the Royal Princess Theatre, London—the author, George Jordan and Miss Leclercq, sustaining the principal characters. The piece is unanimously commended by the English press. The London *Post* of the 3d instant says: "The dialogue flashes with Hibernian fun, the plot is full of bright, joyous action, and the piece picturesquely illustrated, and in all respects admirably mounted, addresses itself with much attraction to the eye and fancy, and finds immense favor with the audience." Florence declares, in a letter to a friend, that he is confident the piece and the character he will sustain in it will produce as great a sensation as did the "Ticket-of-Leave Man."

OBITUARY.

PHOEBE CAREY.

The death of Phoebe Carey, which took place at Newport on Monday night, will bring a pang of sorrow to everybody who loves the good, the beautiful and the true. Ever since the death of her sister Alice, last February, to the day of her decease, she had gradually declined in health. For several weeks her life was despaired of, but under the bracing air of Newport she appeared to grow better. Suddenly, however, the sweet tune of her life was stopped here, to be resumed in company with the higher singer from whom she was never more than half separated, and toward whom her spirit longed with such infinite intensity that it made her body powerless. Her death invests with special and mournful interest her own sketch of the life of her sister Alice, published in the *Ladies' Repository* of last month. It was her last literary effort. In it, apparently referring to the speculations indulged by the curious, as to the cause why Alice should have lived and died unmarried, she intimates that "if" her sister ever dreamed that dream of the blest, she dropped no word and left no line by which to make it known. But the dreaming and the awakening were nevertheless both hers. When the Carey sisters first took up their residence in New York, among their earliest acquaintances was William Rufus Griswold, a young journalist and author, subsequently compiler of various collections of the prose and poetry of America, and noted for the jealous hatred which he appeared to bear toward poor Edgar Allen Poe. The acquaintance thus formed deepened, it is said, on the part of Alice into a deep and tender passion, and they were betrothed. Griswold, however, was a man of the world, and trouble came between them of such a character that the engagement was broken off. That was over twenty years ago. Years afterward, in 1857, Griswold, wrecked in character and bankrupt in purse, lay dying in poverty alone, and the wronged woman found him out, ministered to his necessities, watched by him night and day, and out of her own earnings defrayed the expenses of his sickness and his burial. And when the grave closed over the inconstant lover, her lips again closed over his name. In all these divine ministrations Phoebe was her helper and comforter. They never spoke of it themselves, or to others. Perhaps they will dare to talk about it now. For with them it is all changed.

SILVER SMELTING IN PITTSBURGH.

A Utah Silver Mine Company to be Formed—A Practical Test—An Undoubted Prospect.

In response to our suggeston as to the feasibility of smelting the silver ores of Utah at Pittsburgh, and establishing thereby a new branch of industry here, we are glad to learn that such an enterprise is taking shape and bids fair to be rapidly completed. The mines obtained by Col. Allen for himself and others during his late visit to the Utah silver mining district are, we understand, to be immediately incorporated into a company, with the intention of transporting the ores to this city and smelting them in works to be erected here.

The Frederick and Crown Prince mines and Bismarck tunnel, are the properties and embrace over three thousand feet of lode.

A sample of the ore taken from a large sack of the vein matter brought from the mine by Colonel Allen, in which it was dug by him, at a depth of sixty-five feet, has been submitted to Professor Wuth, who makes the following report:

"PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1871.

"DEAR SIR: I have carefully assayed the sample of silver ore from the Frederick mines, Little Cottonwood Canon, and found it contained per ton of 2,000 lbs, 56.81 Troy ounces of silver, at $1.29, gold, per ounce, equal to $73 28. Percentage of silver 52.00.
Respectfully Yours,
"O. WUTH."

The company will be formed in shares of one hundred dollars each, so that all who feel disposed to embark in this new branch of Pittsburgh industry, may invest much or little, as they feel disposed. Information in regard to the mines and the company can be had of Col. E. J. Allen, at his office, where samples of the ores can be seen.

Regulations Concerning Boilers.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Germany, France and other enlightened European nations are more prudent in not allowing a pressure much more than half so great as that permitted by our laws; and, in addition, they exact more careful inspection in all the details of construction. In Germany an engine cannot be taken to the manufactory to have a patch put on it unless the government inspector be notified of the fact, and he sees to it that the repairs are properly done. These governments have some regard for the sacredness of human life. How important that there should be similar care in this country.

A rule of this kind, which could be burdensome to no one, would have prevented the mournful tragedy of Sunday last. It is full time that more stringent laws should be enacted and enforced to protect the lives of the traveling public.

Philadelphia wisely adopted, some two years ago, a department for the inspection of steam engines, which must commend itself to all reflecting citizens. Since its organization, in January, 1869, not a single explosion has taken place. Previous to that time such accidents were of frequent occurrence, many of them causing great loss of life.

It is a noticeable fact that there are more than four thousand steam boilers in operation in the city of Philadelphia—a greater number than can be found in any other city of the globe.

Immense Automatic Machine.

In Port Schuyler, New York, two Germans are engaged in the construction of what is intended to be a prodigious automatic machine. They have been at work upon it for nearly a year, and expect to complete it in six months. It will occupy a stage about twenty-five feet square, and there will be connected with it nearly five thousand figures, most of them marble. All the principal scenes of the old and new testament will be represented in it—such as Noah and the Ark, the building of the tower of Babel, Abraham offering sacrifice, Moses bringing Israel out of Egypt, Israel passing through the Red Sea, the drowning of Pharaoh, Samson's death, Elijah fed by ravens, the birth of Christ, raising the dead to life, Jesus walking on the sea, washing the Disciples' feet, the crucifixion, resurrection, ascension and many others. In respect to the Bible it will be almost a reproduction of the scenes there described, and as an adjunct of Sunday School work almost invaluable. All the great battles, naval engagements, sieges and assaults of profane history are to be represented, and many other curious scenes depicted. Sixteen mills of various kinds are to be in operation. In short, it is designed to make it the "biggest thing of the kind" ever constructed.

A Coral of the Chalk Sea Found Living.

One out of the many interesting results (announced by Professor Duncan) which have accrued to science from the prosecution of deep-sea dredging by the *Porcupine* Expedition is the discovery of a living coral, dredged up off the coast of Portugal in deep water (690-1090 fathoms), agreeing exactly with the *Caryophyllia cylindracea*, of Reuss, found fossil in the chalk formation. A similar coral was obtained in the deep-sea dredging off the coast of Havanna by Count Pourtales. The identity of other living deep-sea forms, such as *Echinothuria*, *Rhizocrinus*, and the remarkable bird's nest sponge, with forms occurring in the chalk, confirms in the most interesting manner that doctrine of continuity of life under similar conditions advocated by the late Professor Edward Forbes. The deep sea at the present day is, however, not strictly speaking the Chalk Sea, because certain forms living under similar conditions in the chalk period are also now found living in the Norte Atlantic. For if, as Professor Ramsay observed, the bed of the Atlantic were raised, though many cretaceous genera, and even species, might be found, there would on the whole be a marked difference between the fauna of these Atlantic beds and that of the chalk.

Science Advances.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits indorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since mercury, in the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length Hostetter's Stomach Bitters made its advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscurity to which an enlightened age has consigned them. There have been many spurious Bitters palmed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found perfectly worthless, while Hostetter's has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health.

For many years we have watched the steady progress of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in public estimation, and its benificent effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprietors have made the above preparation after years of careful study and sifting, and are now reaping the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which they so richly merit. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Black Hernanis,
BLACK
Llama Lace Points
BLACK LLAMA LACE
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
WITH FLOWING SLEEVES.
BUFF, BROWN, DRAB AND GREY
LINEN,
FOR SUITINGS.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold my entire interest in the "ELIZABETH PORT STEAM CORDAGE COMPANY" to ELISHA M. FULTON, of Elizabethport, New Jersey, one of the above firm, to take effect July 1, 1871, who will continue the business as heretofore, and who is authorized to receive all debts due to the above firm, and to pay all indebtedness of the same.
GEORGE BLACK.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1871.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBERT J. ALSTON and WILLIAM CHISHOLM, under the name and style of ALSTON & CHISHOLM, Carpenters and Builders, 290 North avenue, Allegheny city, was dissolved on July 31st, 1871, by mutual consent. W. CHISHOLM will collect all debts, &c., and continue the business in all its branches, at the old place.
WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. J. SMITH and SAMUEL FOSTER, under the firm name of SMITH & FOSTER, Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm will be settled by W. J. SMITH.
W. J. SMITH,
SAMUEL FOSTER.
Coultersville, Allegheny county, Pa., May 20, 1871.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
SELFRIDGE & DAVIS, Proprietors.
Will Open for the Season June 24th, 1871.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Located between the United States Hotel and the Beach.
THE NEAREST HOUSE TO THE SURF.
JONAH WOOTTEN, Proprietor.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS THE firm of R. A. CLARK & CO., of East Birmingham, has made to me a deed of voluntary assignment of all their property for the payment of their debts. All parties indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to me, and all persons having claims against said firm are requested to make known the same. [illegible] Assignee, corner of Penn and Twenty-fourth streets, Pittsburgh, or to [illegible] Attorney, 156 Fourth avenue.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of WILLIAM JORDAN, late of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will make them known without delay.
ALEXANDER ADAMS, 43 Federal street, or
JNO. W. SPROUL, 290 North avenue.
Allegheny City, July 14, 1871.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

CARPETS.

New Carpets.
Henry M'Callum
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
JUNE 15th,
Received Directly from English Manufacturers a Large Invoice
Real Brussels.
Green Ground, Stone, White, &c.
Drab Ground, Crimson, Black, &c.
White Ground, Crimson, Pearl, &c.
Blue Ground, Slates and White.
BORDERS,
In all Widths, from 5 to 18 inches, corresponding to each style of Carpet.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF
TAPESTRIES
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, CARPETS
SUMMER STOCK.
Large Assortment, All Qualities,
LOW PRICES.
BRUSSELS,
(TWO AND THREE-PLYS,)
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

A New Wrinkle,
WITH NO BED BUGS.
PERRY'S PATENT FOLDING
BED LOUNGE,
SOLD ONLY BY
Lemon & Weise,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where may be found a Full Assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen
FURNITURE.

DRY GOODS.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Fans, Fans, Fans.
A LARGE STOCK OF
PALM LEAF, WILLOW, CHINESE, FANCY WOOD, LINEN, AND SILK FANS, FROM 5 CENTS UP.

At 6¼c, Children's Fancy Hose.
At 12½c, Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves.
At 50c, Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves.
At 50c, Ladies' Poplin Skirts, printed borders.
At 75c, Ladies' White Skirts.
At 37½c, Gent's Calico Shirts, full size.
At 25c, Gent's Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, as good as generally sold at 50c.
Ladies' Underwear, Gent's Underwear.
Gent's White Dress Shirts.
Gent's Calico and Chintz Shirts.
Gent's Paper Collars, a large stock just received, at very low prices.
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers.
A new lot of Sailor Hats.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, very cheap.
Summer Shawls, at lower than manufacturers' prices.

Lace Shawls and Jackets,
SELLING AT BARGAIN PRICES.
White Goods, Trimmings,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

AT 25 CENTS ONE CASE
DARK GRAY POPLINS,
Slightly Imperfect, a Great Bargain.

At 12½c, Striped Hernanies, worth 30c.
At 25c, Striped and Figured Grenadines, a bargain.
At 18¾c, Striped Dress Linen, worth 37½c.
At 25c, Fine French Organdies, worth 37½c.
At 25c, Buff and White P. K's, very cheap.
At 12½c. Light and Dark Delaines, best quality.
At 8 1-3c. Fast Colored Calicos, good for the price.
At 15c, 27-inch wide Linen Toweling, a special bargain.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Towelings, Table Napkins.
Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
Shirting and Furniture Checks, Tickings.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins.
Cotton Batting for Comforts and Quilts.
Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Wear.
Rob Roy Eastern and Country Flannels.
ALL AT OLD PRICES.

Foreign and Domestic Dress Ginghams.
A New Stock of All-Wool Poplins, Plaids.
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Black Alpacas, &c.

ALL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

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McElroy & Dickson,
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WOOD STREET,
OFFER
Plaid Flannels,
BLACK VELVETEENS,
Black Mohairs,
AND
NEW FALL
PRINTS.

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LEHIGH UNIVERSITY,
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TUITION FREE.
The Term Opens and Students will be examined for entrance on SEPTEMBER 1. Apply to HENRY COPPEE, LL. D., President.

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Opens its Seventeenth Year Sept. 12.
Extensive Grounds, healthful location, Rooms well furnished, ventilated, [illegible] Thorough instruction in Ancient and Modern Languages and Vocal and Instrumental Music. Send for Catalogue to the Principal.
Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

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MILITARY ACADEMY,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)
The Tenth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 6th. [illegible] For Circulars apply to CHAS. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY,
Birmingham, Huntingdon County, Pa.
Advantages—A Christian home, thorough training, unsurpassed healthfulness, [illegible] SEPTEMBER 1, 1871.
L. G. GRIER, Principal.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
A Christian Education; successful Teachers; Rooms all large, well ventilated, lighted with Gas, and completely furnished; [illegible] For Catalogue, address
JOSEPH WAUGH.

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An English and French Boarding and Day School.
Fall Session commences SEPTEMBER 11, 1871. Pupils are under careful and thorough instruction. For Circulars, apply to the Principal,
Mrs. C. E. SMYTHE,
New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

Pennsylvania Female College,
PITTSBURGH.
Located in one of the most beautiful suburbs of the city. Grounds ample and scenery delightful. Buildings spacious and supplied with all modern conveniences. Instruction thorough in every department of a complete Collegiate Course. Faculty full and composed of tried and successful Teachers. Board and Tuition, $375 per year. Next Term begins SEPTEMBER 20. Rooms assigned in order of application. For Catalogue apply to the President.
Rev. JAMES BLACK, D. D.,
PRESIDENT.

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VEST CHAINS,
OPERA CHAINS,
GUARD CHAINS,
CHATELAINE CHAINS,
AT ORR'S
JEWELRY STORE,
114 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

BAILEY & CO.
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Goods sent by Express on approval. Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
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Kiser & Scandrett
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, GINS, BRANDIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS.
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PRICES REDUCED.
LINEN SUITS
AND
CHILDREN'S SUITS,
OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

ONE PRICE.
Campbell,
Williamson
& Dick,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF
BLACK AND COLORED
SILKS,
In Glace, Gros Grain and Dead Lustre, which they can recommend as the best and most durable makes.
BLACK ALPACAS
AND
BRILLIANTINES,
Of a Superior Quality, warranted to retain their Color and Lustre.
Black and Mourning Materials
SUCH AS
CRAPE CLOTH, COBURG, DELAINE, FRENCH MERINO, POPLIN, HENRIETTA CLOTH, GROS DE ZURICH, GRENADINES and HERNANI,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
SUMMER GOODS,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
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A FULL LINE
MIDNIGHT'S
KNITTING AND ZEPHYR
YARNS,
Including all the New Mixtures,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
ALSO, A SUPERIOR QUALITY
BLUE MIXED
Country Yarn,
AT FACTORY PRICES.
77 and 79 Market St

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Our Entire Stock
BOYS',
YOUTHS' and
CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING,
AT COST,
TO QUIT BUSINESS.
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 SIXTH STREET.

Hard Lumber.
KIRK & BRO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
HARD WOOD LUMBER, ASH, OAK, HICKORY, WALNUT, POPLAR, BEECH, &c.,
Sawed to Order for Railroads, Wagons, Plows, Cars, Chairs, Coffins and general purposes. Also,
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THE ECLIPSE
Sectional Circulating
STEAM
GENERATORS
Are the Cheapest and Most Perfect Boilers in the World.
They are Sectional, and can be increased at any time. The circulation is so rapid and thorough that they are always free from sediment and scale, and they are Non-Explosive, not being effected by expansion or contraction. They are adapted to all Steam and Heating Purposes and are the most Durable and Economical Steam Generators in use.
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BOLTS,
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Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends split to machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
WAGON HARDWARE,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Box Clips, Hound Braces, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
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Star Fire Brick Co
Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick
FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

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The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron, CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.
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27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET,
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Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS
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SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.

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OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.
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10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
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10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.		
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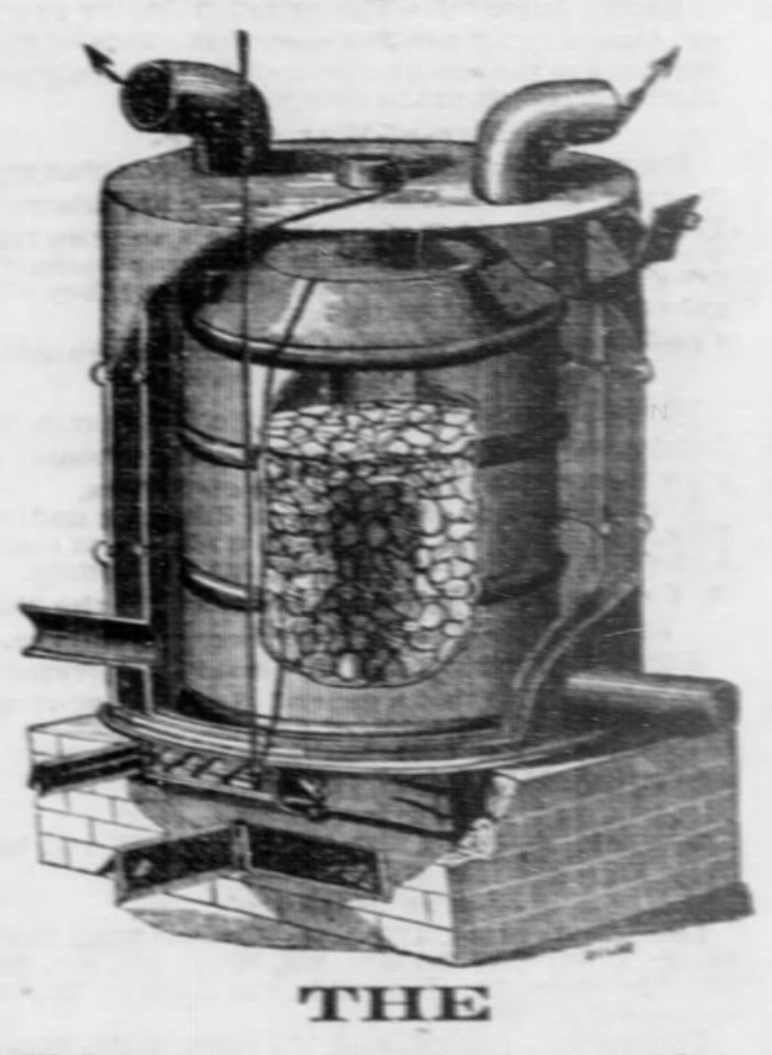
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.

DEPARTMENT STORE,
NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRATES,
GRATES,
GRATES,
FINISHED IN
Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.
Cooking Ranges,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
COOKING STOVES,
Fenders, Parlor Stoves,
SUMMER FRONTS,
Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors,
LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., &c.
The Finest Qualities and Largest Assortment of the above Goods, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
NOS. 235 LIBERTY
AND
242 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF



THE
FIERY FURNACE!
NILES' IMPROVED
STAR RANGE,
The Improved Double-Oven
Boston Range.
Columbia Cook Stove.
NEWLY IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES.
HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.
G. H. McELEVEY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208 Liberty Street.

SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY
The Duquesne Cook Stove
IS THE BEST.
It NEVER FAILS to Bake and Roast satisfactorily.
It is very ECONOMICAL in Fuel.
It has a LARGER OVEN than any other Stove.
It is VERY HEAVY and will last a lifetime.
It COSTS LESS FOR REPAIRS than any other Stove.
It has a patent BAKED ASH PAN and is entirely anti-dust.
It PLEASES every person who has it in use.
Don't fail to see it before purchasing. Manufactured and for sale by
D. De HAVEN & SONS,
No. 22 Wood Street.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Steam Boilers. Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS,
REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITY COKE and LIME.
Second Avenue, Near Lock No. 1,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of every description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATES,
RAILWAY SPRINGS AND SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &C., &C.
93 Water and 100 First Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for Self Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description made to order and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,
S. L. VERA, Proprietor,
TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET
PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions made promptly, at reasonable rates.

James T. Brady & Co
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
OF
1880, 1885 and 1900.
Subscription Books Now Open.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.
BANKERS,
$100,000
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad
Six Per Cent. Bonds,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION,)
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents.; are dated 1858, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, August 3, 1871.

The unusual ease in money that has characterized all the great commercial centers of the world for the last four or five months, but especially the commercial centers of this country, still continues, and with so little evidence of apparent change that some financial authorities are already discussing the probability of the omission of the usual fall stringency, and some bankers and merchants assuming the idea to be well founded, it is said, have made engagements reaching into the months of November and December. Their theory according to the *Financial Chronicle* rests on several suppositions. First, the South, they think, will not derange our money market, by its demand for currency. The aggregate circulation issued to the National banks is less than twenty millions, and the outstanding aggregate is $318,689,999. It is widely distributed among the Western and Southern States in equitable proportions, no part of it whatever being allotted to the Eastern and Middle States. It is, in this connection, worthy of remark, that in proportion as this currency has been sent out into the country, and as new banks have got into operation there, the balance of the interior exchanges has ruled in favor of the Atlantic cities. This movement has brought hither a large amount of greenbacks which had for two or three years been steadily drifting to the South and staying there, adding some perplexing causes to those which usually produce stringency here at critical periods of the year. The new tidal current which has returned the greenbacks this way is due in part, as is supposed, to the movements and influence of the new banks. If so the currency will probably not be attracted back again to the South. It is argued, therefore, that the presence of these greenbacks here during the crop movements of the next three or four months may be relied on to give us an unusual facility for keeping our money market easy during the autumn. There is some anxiety about the Treasury balance of currency, which is much below the ordinary level at this season. The accumulation of currency in the Treasury vaults in summer has been regarded as a safe and necessary means to enable the Secretary to assist the ease of money in the succeeding autumn, and to avoid disturbing the loan market by his heavy disbursements and receipts when the active season of business sets in. Notwithstanding this, however, there are multitudes of mercantile men who, it is reported, are taking the risk and are binding themselves to contracts which can be made profitable only on condition of an easy autumn money market. The abundance of idle capital seeking investment, and the low rate of interest which it earns, is bringing an increase of new financial projects which offer some of them tempting rates to investors.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	116	116
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	113	113
U. S. Bonds of 1868	113	113
10-40s	113⅛	113⅛
Gold	112⅛	112⅛

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

August 3, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
C. & H.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Do. Scrip	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Erie	28⅞	29	29	29	29	29	29
Reading	113⅝	114¼	114⅛	114⅜	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
Harlem	....	128	....	127½	....	....	....
Mich. Cent.	....	120½	....	120½	....	....	....
Lake Shore	109⅜	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
Illinois Cent.	....	132½	....	132½	....	....	....
Cleve. & Pitts	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
C. & N. W.	70⅝	71	70⅞	71	71	71⅛	70⅝
Do. pref.	92	91½	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
Rock Island	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	107⅞
St. Paul	60⅞	60⅞	61	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
Do. pref.	80⅝	80⅞	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Tol. & Wabash	....	63¼	....	62⅞	....	....	....
Do. pref.	....	83¼	....	83	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	98⅞	99⅛	....	99	....	....	99
Ohio & Miss.	44⅞	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45	45⅛	44⅞
Chic. & Alton	....	124⅜	....	124⅜	....	....	....
Do. pref.	....	125	....	125	....	....	....
B. H. & Erie	....	2⅝	....	2⅞	....	....	....
N. J. Central	....	105⅛	....	....	....	....	....
Canton	....	78	....	78	....	....	....
W. U. Tel.	....	58⅛	....	58⅛	58⅛	....	....
Quicksilver	....	11⅛	....	11⅛	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	47⅛	47	46⅞	47	47⅛	47	46⅞
Adams Ex.	....	81⅛	....	82	....	....	....
Wells-F. Ex.	....	45	....	44½	....	....	....
American Ex.	....	53⅛	....	54	....	....	....
U. S. Ex.	....	53⅛	....	53⅛	....	....	....
Gold	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	61⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛
Lehigh Navigation	38⅛
Catawissa preferred	47⅛
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	49⅜
Lehigh Valley Railroad	60⅛
North Pennsylvania Railroad	49
Camden and Amboy Railroad	126⅛
Schuylkill Navigation	17⅛
Reading	57⅛

—The Philadelphia *Press* of Wednesday says: The indications of an upward move in stocks which we pointed out some days ago were more apparent to-day, and the whole list took a strong tone, and in some cases prices advanced materially. As will be seen by the tonnage of the Reading Railroad, as published above, the business of that Company warrants a much higher figure for its stock. About twenty thousand shares changed hands at prices ranging from 56⅛ to 57. There was a slight reaction toward the close, when it sold down to 56.81, closing with that figure bid; Pennsylvania was in demand at 61@61⅛, closing at the latter; Catawissa preferred exhibited some life and sold at 47⅛@47⅛; Oil Creek rose to 50 on buyer's option; Little Schuylkill sold at 46½; Camden and Amboy at 126⅛; Lehigh Valley at 60⅛. The balance of the list was freely bid for.

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

MERCHANT BAR AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 3, 1871.

The following are the card rates of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list. Assorted orders, 3½c, card rates, net.

Nails	$4 25 card rate, net
Iron wedges	5½c ⅌ ℔ net
Nail rods, "Benzon"	7½c ⅌ ℔ net
	Discount off standard list.
Carriage and tire bolts	60, 10 and 5 ⅌ cent. off net
Plow bolts	20 and 10
Stove bolts	10 and 5
Machine and square head bolts	50 and 5
Coach and lag screws, by the 100	50, 10 and 5
Square and hexagon nuts and washers	5½c ⅌ ℔ off

1 cent ⅌ ℔ extra for less than 1 keg of each size.

Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, 1 in. diam., 4c; ⅞ and ⅝ in. diam., 4¼c; ⅝ in. diam., 4½c ⅌ ℔.

Skein bolts, in lots of 1 keg or more, ⅝ in. diam., 7½c; 9-16 in. diam., 8½c; ½ in. diam., 9½c.

Coach and lag screws, in bulk, in lots of one keg or more, 1 cent. ⅌ ℔, over above.

Screw Hook and Eye hinge, ¾ to 1 in. diam. 10c; ⅝ in. diam. 11c; ½ in. diam. 13c ⅌ ℔ net.

Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 100 pairs or more, 14 to 36 in. long, 7c ⅌ ℔; 8, 10 and 12 in. long, 8½c ⅌ ℔ net.

Strap and T hinges	20@7½ ⅌ cent off.
Screw hitching rings	$6 25 ⅌ 100
Duck nest tuyere irons	$13 50 ⅌ doz. net.
Cast iron washers	3½c ⅌ ℔.

Bridge and roof bolts—

1 to 2⅜ in. diam. over 8 feet long	⅌ ℔. 4½c
1 to 2⅜ in. from 4 to 8 feet long	5c
1 to 2⅜ in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long	5½c
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. over 4 feet long	6c
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam., from 1½ to 4 feet long	6½c

WAGON HARDWARE,

Embracing novelties not before offered to the trade.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 inch long by 7-16 at screw end	40c cts ⅌ set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ½ at screw end	55c ⅌ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ½ at screw end	80c ⅌ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ½ at screw end	90c ⅌ set of 8 bolts.

5c ⅌ set for each additional inch over 14 inch by ½. All lengths made.

Wagon box rods, narrow track, each	15c
Wagon box rods, wide track, each	16c
Single tree irons, ⅌ set of 4 pieces	30c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 2¾ inch wide, ⅌ set	48c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3 inch wide, ⅌ set	50c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3¼ inch wide, ⅌ set	53c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3½ inch wide, ⅌ set	55c
Wagon Brake Ratchets, each	13½c
Wagon Brake Ratchets, finished with guard, each	35c
Wrought rub iron, each	10c
Wagon Hammer Straps, each	12c

Strap bolts, rods, single tree irons, bolster plates, brake ratchets and hammer straps, in lots of 50 set, each, 15 ⅌ cent. off.

Wagon box staples, 1½ to 2½ inch to clinch, ⅌ 1,000 net	$14 net.
Wagon box staples, to rivet on, ⅌ 1,000	10 50 net.
Neck yoke eyes, each	4½c net.
Neck yoke eyes, with ¾ inch rings	7½c net.
King bolts, ⅞, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ inch in diameter, ⅌ ℔	4½
Wagon rivets, extra large, oval and steeple head, ⅜ inch diameter, all lengths, ⅌ ℔	9½
Wagon rivets, 3-16 inches diam., all lengths	11½
Wagon rivets in 5 ℔s, paper boxes, ⅌ ℔ ex.	2
Tongue cap iron, same as band iron, 1½, 2, and 2½ inch wide, same price ⅌ ℔ as band iron	
Wagon and hinge nails, ⅌ ℔ net	15
Thimble Skeins, 40 and 10 ⅌ cent. off list.	
Coupling plates	⅌ ℔ 7½ net
Double tree plates	⅌ ℔ 7½ net
Tongue tree plates	⅌ ℔ 8½
Neck yoke	⅌ ℔ 8½

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The dry goods market is quiet except for specialties, but prices are steady and firm for all staple styles of common and woolen goods. Redbank yard wide muslins are now held at 12c; Blackstone River 13c; Blackstone AA 15c; Bartlett 15½c; Greene G 11½c; Falls M 12½c; Forestdale 15½ and 16c; Lonsdale 17c; Manville and New York Mills 21c; Utica 6-4 32½c; do 9-4 62½c; do 10-4 57½c; Farmers and Mechanics cottonades 22½c; New York mills double and twist 37½c; checks 27½c; Camlet jeans 24c; Caledonia checks 18c for No. 9; 21c for No. 10; 22½c for No 10; 11½c for Cumberland checks; 12½c for star No. 1,200; 16c for 1,800; 11½c for all popular makes dark prints; 13c for Glasgow ginghams and 15c for Amoskeag and Lancaster do; 12@12½c for heavy brown sheetings standard makes.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 3, 1871.

REMARKS.—There are really no changes in the market worthy of note, if we except highwines, which have declined from 1½ to 1½c per gallon, in sympathy with the decline in the West and East. The market is unsettled, and prices may go lower. All leading articles, such as flour, bacon, groceries, &c., &c., are held firm at previous quotations. Wheat is unsettled, and prices difficult to quote. Butter, eggs and cheese are in ample supply. Potatoes are arriving freely, and being of good quality, found ready sale. The fruit and vegetable market is rather overstocked, though a prime, fresh article is readily sold at the top price. The weather is cool mornings and evenings, but the middle of the day will speak for itself. In consequence of the uniformity of prices, we omit our usual extended quotations.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 4, 1871.

REMARKS.—The market since our last was a dull one. This, however, has been the situation for some time. Buyers are still wide apart in their views, refusing to come to terms. How long the present unsatisfactory condition of the market will continue is more than we can tell. The following are the current prices:

CRUDE.

Prices are a shade easier. We quote as follows for the various deliveries: Spot 12@12½c: August 12@12½c; S. O. all year 11½c; B. O. all year 12½c; lines all year 12½c.

REFINED.

Market weak, buyers still disposed to hold off. The following are the asking rates: Spot 24½c; August 24½c; September 25½c; October 25½c.

SALES.

1,500 bbls last half August 24½c.

COOPERAGE.

Oil Barrels—Market quiet. Prices have declined. Sales 1,000 city made on spot, delivered, at $1 80; country made are quotable at $1 70 each.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

NEW YORK, August 3, closing of the 3d.—For Crude in bulk the market continues very dull, and to induce business slight concessions have been made; the trade is in small parcels at 13½@14½c. The scarcity of freight room at the moment, and the consequent advance range of rate limits the movement in Refined. Outside of this the influences favor holders. The late prices are steadily held, but they are to some extent nominally 25c prompt delivery and 25½c for the month; 100 bbls sold at 25½c, and 2,000 bbls at 25c. Philadelphia delivery: the market shows no improvement; trade drags but holders confident; 25c for spot and 25½c for last half of the month.

OIL CITY, August 3.—Market dull; ordinary on lower creek held at $4 70@4 75; 47 gravity at Oil City held at $4 90@4 95.

TITUSVILLE, August 3.—Market very quiet at $4 40 on upper creek.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—S. W., 24½@24½c; August, 25c; September and October, 25½c; cases, 28c; crude, 13½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, August 3.—Market dull and nothing doing, $4 35@4 40.

OIL CITY, August 3.—Market quiet and firm; lower creek, $4 70@4 75; Oil City $4 95@5 00.

NEW YORK, August 3, 2 P. M.—Market a shade easier; crude nominally 13½c; refined, spot and month, 25c; no sales reported.

PARKER'S LANDING, August 3.—Market dull and nothing doing; sales at $4 75@4 80.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 3.—Market quiet; offering at $4 70@4 75; asking $4 80.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—Crude 13½c; refined, August 24½@25c; September 25½c. Market dull and nothing doing.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Market quiet and settled down, ocean freights being so high as to retard business considerably; the few bids in the market were: for crude 13½@13½c; for refined 25c is price; congo held at 25½c.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bates & G	Eagle Oil Works	678
Bates & G	Forsythe Oil Works	1,392
Bates & G	Kier's Oil Works	240
Bates & G	Standard Oil Works	74
Duncan & Young	Eagle Oil Works	468
Jas Bushnell	Crystal Oil Works	160
Jas Bleakly	Excelsior Oil Works	228
James Watkins	National Oil Works	74
J B Barbour	Petrolite Oil Works	468
Jas Bushnell	Crystal Oil Works	450
Duncan & Young	Peerless Oil Works	60
J K Barbour	Commercial Oil Works	74
T P Miller	Fisher Bros	55
Bates & G	National Oil Works	314
Jas Clark	Sterling Oil Works	74
Wm Stewart	Sterling Oil Works	474
Bates & G	Fairview Oil Works	74

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Forsythe Oil Works	1,392	Eagle Oil Works	1,146
Petrolite Oil Works	468	Kiers' Oil Works	240
National Oil Works	388	Cosmos Oil Works	60
Sterling Oil Works	474	Crystal Oil Works	610
Excelsior Oil Works	228	Peerless Oil Works	60
Commercial Oil Works	74	Fisher Bros	55
Fairview Oil Works	74	H W C Tweddle	80
Standard Oil Works	74		
Total			5,463

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Union Refining & Storing Co, 244 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co, Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 50 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

G W Holdship & Co, 150 barrels to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total 444

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 2, 1871.

Cattle.

In closing last week's report we remarked that the receipts were very heavy, and up to the time of closing our report but few sales had been made, owing to the great difference of views on the value of cattle. The condition of New York and Philadelphia markets was such that drovers who ship to those points considered it risky business to buy cattle unless so great a reduction would be made as would at least give them a hope or prospect of making a little money. They all claim that for some time they have been losing money, and unless cattle falls in the west enough to allow a fair margin they would be better off not to purchase a bullock. This was about the style of conversation between them and the sellers last week. The effect of it was that cattle were fully ½c lower than the week previous, and selling very slow and dull. On Thursday, quite a number of cattle changed hands on the decline, but the sales were not effected without considerable effort. On Friday the arrivals were lighter than any previous day of the week and the market, notwithstanding that not so many cattle were offering as during the early part of the week, was even more dull and dragging. A good many were shipped out on first hands, the owners being unwilling to take the prices offered; by this a good part of the surplus was worked off, and only about the usual number remained over. Saturday the advices received from New York were anything but flattering, and the effect caused the market to wind up panicky. The buyers would not make any more purchases at any prices, preferring to wait future developments. This week the arrivals were light; on Sunday and Monday no trade was done except in a retail [illegible] that had arrived to this time was large, and included several from the country, who were desirous of purchasing stockers and feeding cattle. To-day the arrivals have been rather light. The market, owing to light receipts and fair demand, has been moderately active, though prices are no better than last week. The buyers are endeavoring to bear down the market, but unless arrivals come more heavy they will not succeed in doing so, as the demand from the country and small towns throughout the East is sufficient to take all the offerings. Very few strictly prime are offering this week, and most of the transactions are in medium stock. To this time we have not heard of anything selling as high as $5 75, most of the sales being made at prices ranging from $4 50 to $5 35. The following are the prices ruling to-day: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 ℔s steers, $5 50; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 ℔s, $5@5 25; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s, $4 75@4 90; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500 $3 75@4 00; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 ℔s, $4@4; Texas steers, $3@3 25.

Hogs.

In closing last week's report we noted that the feeling was dull and weak, and the inclination of prices downward. This state of affairs was caused by the good prices obtained during the first of the week. Hogs were very scarce, and the market advanced from ¼ to ⅜c; when this fact became known throughout the West those who had hogs ready at once dispatched them to market; the consequence is that they all arrived at one time, and the market went down about as quick as it went up. On Thursday hogs were selling slow at $5 25 for for the best and continued so on Friday. On Saturday the market was weak and inclined downward under the influence of free arrivals. This week the offerings have been rather heavy and the market has declined fully ¼c since our last report. Selling to-day dull and prices very dragging, with a general downward tendency. The following are the current rates: Extra Philadelphia $4 90; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $4 80; good to prime New York, 180 to 220, $4 50@4 75.

Sheep.

The sheep market continues fair and steady, and we have but little change to note since our last. The offerings of medium and common sheep are heavier this week than for some time, and prices on this class are a shade lower, with a little difficulty in making sales. Prime and good are in fair supply and prices about the same as last week. The following are the rates current: Extra, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 25; good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 75@5 00; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 00@4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 25@3 50; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 00; lambs 5 to 6c.

Cattle Sales.

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD TO	No.	Weight.	Price
R. Gallagher	32	40,840	5 12
R. Maynes	46	64,660	5 00
J. Koldollor	2	2,300	5 40
C. Koldollor	2	2,180	5 12
H. M. Klements	3	3,630	5 37
H. M. Klements	1	1,110	5 00
Toner	1	1,150	5 50
E. Young	7	8,420	4 95
E. Young	11	11,800	4 95
Aull & M.	2 bulls	2,870	3 15
Bear	2	2,380	3 50
Longenecker	16	17,680	4 75
Hadden & Co.	35	42,220	5 15
Rothermine	18	19,200	4 80
HEDGES, TAYLOR & HUFF SOLD TO			
John McArdle	65	80,430	5 12
John McArdle	32	38,680	5 25
John McArdle	16	21,610	4 50
Wright & Moore	5	4,720	4 75
J. G. Bear	2	1,460	4 10
Jeremiah Roth	2	2,200	5 25
Jeremiah Roth	1	900	3 75
R. Gallagher	23	17,750	3 50
C. S. Musselman	19	18,820	4 00
S. G. Keller	3	2,340	4 00
S. G. Keller	22	[illegible]	3 70
J. F. Beilstine	12	[illegible]	6 00
J. & F. Lefflar	1	1,350	6 00
E. Beese	1	1,160	5 00
C. Brenning	3	3,750	6 25
H. Herchenroether	3	3,730	6 00
Peter Sentz	2	1,840	5 00
Peter Sentz	1	1,300	5 62
P. Sweitzer	2	2,710	6 00
P. Sweitzer	2	2,800	5 80
Wefal & Metz	1	1,280	5 85
John McCaw	2	2,630	5 25
S Hillerick	1	1,310	5 37
S Hillerick	1	1,130	5 25
John Schusler	7	8,700	5 75
John Schusler	1	1,260	6 00
Reichardt & Jacobs	3	3,820	5 75
James Barr	3	3,940	5 62
Hefal & Matz	1	1,140	5 75
George Zischkaw	3	3,820	5 20
R Westreiwer	13	20,350	4 37
J M Baker	42	39,020	4 50
R Gallagher	17	20,500	5 25
Zach Endrass	17	29,450	5 25
A Reed	19	14,600	3 62
A Reed	3	2,780	2 62
R Gallagher	32	34,290	4 75
R Gallagher	19	21,170	4 75
Isaac Musser	18	20,570	5 35
John McArdle	49	62,730	5 30
John McArdle	17	20,380	4 75
John McArdle	17	20,220	4 85
Aull & Myers	23	19,660	2 75
S M Knox	20	18,700	4 50
SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD TO			
R. Gallager	18	22,600	4 90
Seltzer	17	21,680	5 10
C. Censing	3	3,470	6 00
L. Dressler	4	4,346	5 13
Leffler	3	3,800	5 90
J. Raab	2	2,210	5 70
Longbaugh	2	2,220	5 25
Korta	3	3,440	5 50
Johnston	36	43,800	5 30
P. Kline	18	20,250	5 15
Seltzer	15	15,150	5 25
Seltzer	2	2,320	4 60
M. Dalton	51	66,080	5 30
Olmus & Sink	37	46,880	5 25
W. Bean	20	21,250	4 90
HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD TO			
Dalton & H.	90	109,430	5 20
Kliinen & A.	18	20,510	5 25
S. Sampson	17	23,300	5 55
F. Bare	1	1,180	6 10
C. Welful	2	2,020	5 25
J. Hiller	1	1,400	6 00
J. Lefler	3	2,980	6 15
Wm. Tomer	2	2,380	5 65
Acker & B.	8	17,420	5 50
R. Gallagher	57	69,380	4 80
M. Woods	22	30,300	5 15
T. R. Kline	18	21,000	6 10
Hogel & M.	18	11,300	4 90
R. Reed	28	26,400	4 75
HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO SOLD TO			
F. Yohn	34	32,810	$4 62
W. Seitz	17	18,750	5 25
J. Beur	23	20,030	4 20
Biddle & Y	33	40,090 $10 off	5 25
Kleman & A.	17	22,550	4 60
Kleman & A.	14	16,850	4 80
R. Maynes	6	6,500	5 50
S. Shamburg	2	2,620	6 20
Wood, Morrell & Co.	18	21,160	5 40
E. D. Aims	18	21,570	5 25
Kleman & A.	16	22,480	6 00
J. Needy	18	16,950 $3 50 o	4 90
M. Varner	16	17,250	5 12
S. G. Kellar	15	16,180	4 65
S. G. Kellar	1	900	4 00
Kleman & A.	1	on leg	3 50
Swiggart	3	7,060 $4 off	4 50
W Bear	6	7,060	3 50
W Bear	23	17,970 $5 off	3 50
Seltzer	15	17,580	5 00
Doester	22	20,160	4 05
Lockmecker	1 bull	1,270	5 00
John Evans	14	16,110	5 00
Wright & Moore	2	2,580	5 00
Sensening	3	4,250	5 00
J Evans	1 cow	980	5 25
C Kathdollar	3	3,170	5 00
Burkhort & Yeager	3	3,180	5 00
Zimmerman	6	6,400	4 87
Hamilton	3	3,780	5 00
Akers & Baumer	6	6,300	5 25
Geaitz & Saul	1	1,130	5 12
Urban	1	1,360	4 00
Hamilton	1	880	4 75
MISCELLANEOUS SALES.			
C D Hodson to Musselman	17	20,060	5 25
W G Peters to H Miller	17	19,740	5 25
W G Peters to H Miller	16	21,270	5 35
Asbury to R. Maynes	20	15,850	4 00
Keller to Kessinger	25	20,350	private
W Bells to Sadler, H & Co	3	3,290	5 25
W Bells to Sadler, H & Co	3	3,630	5 50
Whittleroy to Carter	25	20,700	private
Bender & Co to A Graff	24	17,160	4 90
H Styre to W Moore	4	7,400	4 00
H Styre to W Moore & Co	6	5,440	2 75
C Thayer to Boltz	20 bulls	16,830	4 00
H. Horst & Weak & Wilder	16	16,360	4 00
H. Horst & Weak & Wilder	26	23,950	4 00
H. Horst & Weak & Wilder to A. Cathdollar	5	3,280	5 25
J. Hanks to T. Lamb	21	19,840	4 30
S. S. Bell to Swiggart	16	18,910	private.
Thrasher to J. Lamb	22	17,250	4 40
Clark to W. Bear	16	16,570	4 00
Kelley to Bensing	25	20,830	5 16
Horst to Gross	28	19,100	4 05
Bell to Hodden	18	19,750	5 00
Horst to Keller	15	19,860	3 90
Lee to R. Maynes	4	5,480	5 29
Lee to R. Maynes	16	17,480	5 25
Lee to R. Maynes	12	15,510	5 25

Hogs.

HEDGES, TAYLOR & HUFF SOLD TO	No.	Weight.	Price.
Voetter & Brainard	86	24,890	5 05
A. Crawford	13	2,740	4 90
John Taylor	121	20,030	5 35
John Taylor	15	3,000	5 35
John Taylor	130	22,630	5 12
Wesley Hedges	136	23,140	5 05
John F. Reyenthaler	155	35,800	5 00
E. D. Smith	53	12,680	4 25
McBride & Bartlett	27	6,510	4 90
McBride & Bartlett	65	13,830	4 75
John F. Reyenthaler	18	3,800	4 90
H. Erisman & Co.	57	11,040	4 90
H. Erisman & Co.	4	940	4 90
John F. Reyenthaler	81	19,680	4 90
W. Hedges	9	1,700	4 90
W. Hedges	3	840	4 90
C. M. Keys	96	20,350	4 90
Wesley Hedges	87	19,750	4 90
H. G. Imhoff & Co.	90	22,480	4 90
H. G. Imhoff & Co.	12	3,370	4 75
Wesley Hedges	29	7,100	4 90
A. Speer	17	3,510	4 60
H. G. Imhoff & Co.	105	24,620	4 90
M. B. Sworer	19	1,940	4 60
HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD TO			
A. W. Gillett	111	19,080	5 25
Voetter & B.	42	9,740	5 25
Voetter & B.	21	2,250	5 25
A. W. Gillett	71	17,920	5 20
A. W. Gillett	71	17,920	5 00
Voetter & B.	77	21,880	5 15
J. Emerick	19	4,240	5 25
E. Yond	27	6,570	4 37
Hedges	97	17,050	5 25
Voetter & B.	11	2,270	5 15
Voetter & B.	85	43,250	5 00
Voetter & B.	95	22,380	4 90
Voetter & B.	84	22,280	4 85
H. G. Imhoff	85	21,060	4 90
A. W. Gillett	32	7,750	4 75
J. Reyenthaler	81	23,300	4 90
A. W. Gillett	31	6,200	4 65
SADLER, HAVENS & CO SOLD TO			
A. W. Gillett	98	20,680	5 35
Kraus & Co.	236	40,080	5 35
Imhoff & Co.	16	2,540	4 90
H. McBride	41	7,720	4 60
HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO SOLD TO			
Imhoff & Co.	87	22,410	5 22
Imhoff & Co.	100	25,750	5 12
Rohchild	46	12,020	5 05
Imhoff & Co.	64	12,050	5 10
Imhoff & Co.	61	16,350	5 20
W. Hedges	84	16,960	5 20
W. Hedges	16	3,650	5 15
Erisman & P.	53	14,010	5 25
Erisman & P.	101	21,650	5 15
Erisman & P.	73	11,950	5 05
Kraus & Co.	52	8,740	5 05
Imhoff & Co.	60	12,860	5 05
Kraus & Co.	21	4,650	5 10
Voetter & B.	239	67,690	5 20
Voetter & B.	27	6,640	5 12
Voetter & B.	164	45,190	5 05
J. Kraus & Co.	61	12,890	5 00
C. M. Keys	10	2,450	5 05
Reyenthaler	100	22,910	5 10
A. W. Gillett	89	18,700	4 85
W. Hedges	40	8,620	4 85
A W Gillett	47	10,340	4 65
A W Gillett	108	20,140	4 90
W Hedges	101	19,410	4 90
W Hedges	75	17,400	4 90
W Hedges	49	9,840	4 75
W Hedges	48	18,460	4 60
E Smith	49	12,810	4 60
Reyenthaler	80	20,210	4 60
A W Gillett	7	1,910	4 90
A W Gillett	28	5,720	4 80
Piett & Kirby	103	18,370	4 65
Piett & Kirby	108	26,420	4 65
Taylor & Co.	109	22,720	4 85

Sheep.

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD TO	No.	Weight.	Price.
A. Deitrich	426	25,280	4 75
Aull & M	261	27,890	4 75
H. Erisman	161	17,120	4 45
W. Hill	66	7,500	4 65
Wm. Alcorn	60	6,920	4 35
H. Erisman	102	10,570	5 10
Lloyd & Taylor	70	7,100	4 85
J. Latta	103	10,350	4 75
J. Pearce	236	27,100	4 75
H. Erisman	155	16,740	4 65
H. Erisman	215	17,280	4 90
J. Lloyd	105	8,280	5 00
H. Erisman	381	19,980	4 60
J. Pearce	123	9,340	4 35
SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD TO			
J Loyd	156	13,060	4 50
Deitrich	11	1,040	5 25
J Pearce	201	16,400	4 50
J Pearce	97	8,140	4 65
W Hill	100	9,320	4 80
E Young	200	16,800	4 50
E Young	155	12,580	4 85
J Pearce	63	4,140	4 60
W S Burk	200	14,910	4 27
A Deitrich	213	16,860	4 60
HEDGES, TAYLOR & DUFF SOLD TO			
J. C. Lloyd	171	17,390	5 12
J. P. Landis	197	16,360	4 35
Wm. Alcorn	166	13,070	4 35
Joseph Pearce	100	7,770	4 35
J. C. Lloyd	54	6,790	4 50
Joseph Pearce	392	29,250	4 35
Wm. Alcorn	94	7,250	4 00
Olmus & S.	120	9,920	4 90
S. F. Pancost	41 lambs	2,440	6 50
S. F. Pancost	134	11,560	4 80
J. Y. Lotta	170	17,980	4 45
Johnson	200	16,280	4 50
J. B. Landis	14	980	4 00
J. B. Landis	46 bucks from $2 50 to $3.		
HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO SOLD TO			
J. Latta	107	8,240	4 60
Pearce	153	15,580	4 60
Latta	239	18,800	4 60
Erisman & P.	197	20,100	5 35
Erisman & P.	73	6,720	5 00
C. Cashdollar	15	1,070	4 50
W. Hill	130	9,790	4 12
W. Hill	99	7,710	4 37
John Drum	214	15,460	4 75
Erisman & P.	182	16,520	4 50
Erisman & P.	8 Bucks, $5 head,		
Taylor & Lloyd	101	7,340	4 60
Taylor & Lloyd	73	6,430	4 60
J. Latta	225	17,710	4 50
Erisman & P.	60	4,300	4 55
A. Deitrich	179	15,380	4 90
A. Deitrich	13 Bucks, $4 head,		

PITTSBURGH GLASS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 3, 1871.

The following are the card prices of window glass, adopted by the manufacturers of Pittsburgh:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.

8 by 10	$4 25
8 by 11 to 10 by 13	4 75
9 by 12 to 10 by 12	4 75
9 by 13 to 10 by 13	4 75
9 by 14 to 10 by 14	5 00
9 by 15 to 10 by 15	5 00
10 by 16 to 12 by 18	5 50

TERMS.

Strictly cash, at discounts marked; and payment required in all cases, in funds equal in value to United States Treasury notes, or exchange on New York or Pittsburgh.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

August 2—There has been an improved demand for Scotch Pig, but the inquiry is still principally for small parcels; prices, however, are steady at the advance noted in our last. The sales are 585 tons Glengarnock, in lots, part at $33; 340 do. Gartsherrie, $33@34; and 130 do. Coltness, $35 50 and $31 gold. There continues quite an active inquiry for American, and prices are firm at our quotations; sales have been made of 200 tons No. 1 Poughkeepsie at $35, and 2,500 do. Lehigh brands, for season delivery, including December, on private terms. New Rails continue in request, and we notice sales of 1,500 tons, 56-lb. English, part to arrive, on private terms. Refined Bar continues without movement or improvement, and though all parties seem desirous of an advance, they are not quite agreed to make it at once.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 3, 1871.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring ½c higher, closed at $1 01 cash and 98½c account; this afternoon quiet and unchanged.

CORN—No 2 mixed active and ½@1c higher; closed at 41½c cash and 43c for August; this afternoon quiet at 42½@43c for August.

OATS—No 2 1@1½c higher; closed at 30@30½c.

RYE—No 2 ½@1c higher, closed at 53c.

BARLEY—No 2 firmer and 2@4c higher, at 66@68½c.

HIGHWINES—Closed at 92c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and easier; mess pork $13 for August and $13 12½@13 25 for September.

HOGS—Quiet at $3 90@4 55; receipts 7,000; shipments 4,000.

CATTLE—Dull at $3 37@5 25.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Beeves in moderate supply, but markets show no improvement worth noting. There was rather more life. A drove of prime 7½ cwt Illinois cattle sold at 11c; 100 of 6½ cwt at 10 c; stock not all sold.

Sheep and lambs weaker with fair arrivals; many lambs are coming from Canada; they sell at 6½@8c; prime State lambs 8c; poor sheep sold at 4@4½c; fair 5@5½c; good to choice 5½@6c; one lot 111 ℔s Canadas reached 6½c.

Hogs not plenty but have declined, a car live selling at 5¼c.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, August 3.—Cattle—There is no change in the market; the stock going East in first hand and the trade doing is local; sales 40 Ohio steers 1,272 pounds at $5 50, and a lot of 1,237 pounds at $5 70; 166 Indiana 994 to 1,492 pounds at $5@5 80; 17 Illinois 1,315 pounds at $5 90; 23 Cherokee steers 891 pounds at $4 75; receipts of stock 250 cars against 370 last week. Sheep dull. Lambs ½c lower; sales 1,213 Ohio 87 pounds at $5 50; 59 Canada 110 pounds at $5 25; 5,739 Canda lambs 59 and 79 pounds at $5 75@6; only one sale at last rate. Hog market unchanged; sales 1,258 at $4 50.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 19@19½c. Flour dull and unsettled; family $5 30@5 50. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 08@1 10. Corn dull but unchanged at 51@52c. Rye active and advanced to 65@67c. Oats in light demand at 39@40c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries firm and unchanged. Oils steady and unchanged. Eggs scarce and firm at 13c. Butter dull and holders anxious to sell at 17@22c. Cheese dull and declined, at 6@9½c. Flax seed quiet; new $1 60@1 65. Provisions dull and holders anxious to sell; pork dull and declined; held at $12 75; buyers $12 50. Lard dull at 9½c. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders 5½c; sides 6½c. Bacon dull and holders anxious to sell; shoulders held at 6½c; do sides, clear rib 7½c; clear 8½@8½c, to come out of smoke. Hams 14@14½c. Whisky—Sales at 92c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Cotton dull and nominal at 19½c. Flour quiet and in fair demand. Wheat irregular; No 3 red fall in elevator $1 10@1 11½; No 2 red winter $1 20. Corn dull but unchanged; bulk mixed, on track, 38@40c; do, sacked, 47@48c; yellow 46@50c. Oats firmer but inactive; bulk mixed, on track, 30@31c; No. 2 at elevator 35c; mixed sacked 36@44c. Barley—nothing doing. Rye slow; sacked 53@57½c. Whisky steady at 94c. Tobacco steady. Hemp steady. Bagging unchanged. Pork nominal at $14 for heavy. Bacon easier for jobbing and order lots; shoulders 6½@6½c; clear rib 7½c; clear sides 8½c. Lard small sales of tierce at 10c. Hogs quiet $4@4 25. Cattle dull at $1 50@4 25 for Texan and $5@5 for native.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active; red $1 50@1 55. Rye dull and declining; western 75c. Corn dull; yellow 69c; mixed western 65@66c. Oats steady; new 50c; white, old, 70c. Provisions dull and declining and market demoralized; mess pork declined 50c, held at $14@14 55; hams, pickle, 12½@13½c. Petroleum—Crude 13c; refined 24½c for spot and 25½c for all the month. Whisky dull at 96½c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Flour market favors buyers; old stock is exhausted; western family new $7@7 75. Wheat—dull; Ohio and Indiana $1 35@1 40. Corn—dull; mixed western 65@66c. Oats weak at 47@48c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky dull at 95½@96c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, August 3.—Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1 white $1 73; No. 2 $1 17; amber $1 20@1 21. Corn and oats dull and declined.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Sugar quiet; fair 12c. Molasses and coffee unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,650 bales good ordinary at 16¼@16½c; low middling 17¼@17½c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—Cotton dull at 18½c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, August 3.—Cotton quiet at 18½c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, August 3.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 16½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cotton quiet and ½c lower on low grades, and unchanged at 19½c on middling uplands. Flour—receipts 12,496 bbls; flour heavy and declining at $4 45@5 15 for superfine western and State; $5 25@6 65 for common to good extra; $5 50@6 10 for good to choice do; $6 05@6 75 for common to white western extra; $5 35@6 25 for extra Ohio; $5 55@9 00 for St. Louis. Rye flour dull at $3 90@5 25. Corn meal quiet at $3 35@3 75 for western. Whisky dull and lower at 95c. Receipts of wheat—113,719 bushels; wheat less active but steady, with a good export demand; $1 26@1 30 for No 2 spring; $1 31@1 34 for No 1, the latter an extreme; $1 35@1 36 for old red and amber; $1 36@1 44 for new, and $1 32@1 50 for white western. Rye more active and firmer; western to arrive 78c. Barley dull. Malt nominal. Receipts of corn 199,743 bushels; corn very active at 65@66c for inferior and common western mixed; good choice 64½c; yellow 67@70c. Receipts of oats 23,875 bushels; oats in moderate request and lower; sales 63,000 bushels at 48c for western and 62@68 for new; No 1 at $1 25 for shipping and $1 30@1 60 for retail. Hops firmly held. Coffee quiet; Rio 13½@16c. Sugar dull for fair to good refining; 9½@9½c for Cuba and Porto Rico; Demerara 10@11c. Molasses without change. Rice 7½@8½c. Petroleum 13½@14c for crude, and 25c for refined. Pork a shade lower; mess a shade firmer for prime; $13 62@13 87 for new mess; $11@11 75 for prime; $12@12 75 for new prime mess, September; $13 60 for October; $13 75@13 87 for January. Beef unchanged, at $10@13 for plain mess, $13 00@16 00 for extra; hams $18 00@29 00 for old and $20 00@25 00 for new. Cut meats inactive at 9½@11c for hams, and 4½@6½ for shoulders. Middles nominal. Lard dull and lower at 9¾@10½c for steam and 10½c for kettle; August at 10½c. Butter quiet at 12@29c for western, and 12@30c for State. Cheese heavy at 7@10½c.

LATEST—Flour dull and 10@15c lower. Wheat quiet and steady. Rye firmer; western to arrive 78c. Corn and oats dull and unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 19½c. Flour—demand light and prices easy; extra family $5 75. Wheat steady; choice red $1 05@1 07. Corn quiet at 60c. Oats—demand light, dealers paying 35c on arrival. Rye quiet; new 75c. Provisions in fair demand but prices easy; mess pork $13 10; bulk shoulders 5½c; clear rib 7c; do clear 8½c, packed. Bacon—sides clear rib 7½c; clear 7½c, loose; hams in steady demand; hams, sugar-cured, 15c, packed. Lard steady at 10½@12c. Whisky scarce at 92c. Tobacco—sales 165 hhds; lugs $6 25@7 00; low to medium leaf $7 25@13 00.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 3.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c; No 1 white Michigan $1 23; amber Michigan $1 21@1 22; No 1 amber Illinois $1 24½@1 24½; No 1 red $1 21½; No 2 do $1 16; No 3 do $1 10; rejected do 90c. Corn quiet and unchanged; high mixed 56c; low do 55c; Michigan 56c. Oats dull and declined 1c; No 1 39c; No 2 do 38c, closing at 35½c; Michigan 37½c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 3.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat more active and 2c lower; sales of 1,000 bushels No 1 red winter at $1 19; 11,000 bushels No 2 red winter at $1 18@1 16. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; sales 2,000 bushels new No 1 at 40c. Petroleum very quiet and unchanged.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Batavia	Aug.	5	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Aug.	5	Liverpool.
Columbia	Aug.	5	Glasgow.
Alexandria	Aug.	9	Glasgow.
Wisconsin	Aug.	9	Liverpool.
Parthia	Aug.	9	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Aug.	12	France.
Angelia	Aug.	12	Liverpool.
Scocia	Aug.	16	Liverpool.
Assyria	Aug.	16	Glasgow.
Nevada	Aug.	16	Liverpool.
Algeria	Aug.	19	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Aug.	19	Liverpool.
Samaria	Aug.	22	Liverpool.
Wyoming	Aug.	23	Liverpool.
China	Aug.	23	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Aug.	26	Liverpool.
Pereire	Aug.	26	France.
Minnesota	Aug.	30	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 3, 1871.

River three feet four inches and stationary. Weather warm and cloudy, with indications of rain. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., August 3, 1871.

The Argosy passed down to-day at 8 A. M., and the Granite State at 11:30 A. M. River falling; weather cloudy and very warm. H.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

THE marks last evening indicated about twenty-eight inches. Trade on the wharf was dull. The Billy Parsons will be found at the landing this morning. She will take her departure at 4 P. M. for Wheeling and Parkersburg. Mr. C. Fairman and his right bower Henderson, will be found at the wharfboat. They will furnish all the necessary information.

THE H. M. Shreve has resumed her trips to Red river.

THE towboat J. L. Hyatt goes on the Paducah ways for repairs.

THE Red river iron steamer John T. Moore has laid up for a while after a successful season.

CAPT. W. S. BASSETT, on Friday last, bought the steamer Marcella, at New Orleans. Terms private.

THE Steamer Geneva and Elector are the mail packets from Port Perry to Brownsville.

CAPTAIN W. S. BASSETT, on Friday last, bought the steamer Marcella, at New Orleans. Terms, private.

THE Legal Tender will likely go to St. Louis to be docked and repaired. Five or six thousand dollars will be expended on her.

A NUMBER of laborers have been sent from Nashville, Tenn., to work on the Mississippi river levees.

THE following steamers are now lying at Sioux City: Peninah, Katie P. Kountz, Ida Stockdale, Viola Belle, E. H. Durfee, Far West and Esperanza.

THE wharfmaster is having the mouth of the Wood street sewer repaired and dredged. The capstone nearest the water has been out of place for some time.

THE Carter line of steamers have advanced freight rates from St. Louis to Shreveport, and are now charging $1 on flour, $2 50 on whisky and 65c per 100 ℔s on other freight.

CAPT. B. J. CAFFREY, formerly a steamboat agent at Louisville, will take command of the new towboat Crescent City, built for the Mississippi Transportation Company.

THE new pleasure steamer Cora Bell left yesterday on her first trip. She came round to the Smithfield street bridge to coal, preparatory to leaving for Steubenville on an excursion trip. The J. B. Jones Barge Club are on board.

THIRTY barrels of molasses, taken from the wreck of the W. R. Arthur, were sold at auction last Saturday at 38c a gallon. A number of bales of cotton from the same wreck, from which the bagging had entirely disappeared, sold for $45 per bale. The cotton was badly stained and water soaked.

THE steamboat Messenger is offered for sale in our advertising columns. She is a good boat and is in first rate order for the fall trade. She can be purchased at a bargain if application is made for price and terms. Address Capt. Wm. Dean.

NOTICE.—During the suspension of navigation at Lock No. 2, the steamer West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, will leave Port Perry daily on the arrival of the 3:15 P. M. train from this city. For further information inquire of Capt. S. R. Putnam, at the Connellsville depot.

OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURGH TO CAIRO.—At the request of our river friends we have published a third edition of this important table, with various improvements. It can be obtained at the COMMERCIAL office at ten cents per copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents.

THE Warren has arrived at New Albany, and the work of wrecking her will be commenced immediately. She is an old boat, built by Capt. W. S. Vanmeter, before the rebellion, for the Green river trade, but for some time past she has been running in the South.

AT the request of passengers on the slack water, the boats will connect with the cars at Port Perry instead of McKeesport. In order to meet their views the change has been made, Captain A. S. Carlile has been busily engaged in perfecting arrangements for the comfort of passengers and the advantage of shippers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—For the present—during the time the water remains drawn from Pool No. 1—freight and passengers for Brownsville, Geneva and way points on the slackwater, will be conveyed by the Connellsville Railroad to Port Perry, and thence by boats. The passengers will leave daily at 4:30 P. M. sharp. As railroad trains leave on time, passengers would do well to be at the depot at say 4:30 P. M. For further particulars inquire of Captain A. S. Carlile, agent.

CINCINNATI.—Wednesday's *Commercial* says: Captains Dorsey, Shouse and Givens, of the Pittsburgh Pilots' Association, are here for the purpose of attending the Pilots' Convention to-day.

Wm. Rhodes, Esq., Secretary of Davidson's Northwestern Union Line of Upper Mississippi river packets, has been at the Spencer House several days, and will return to St. Louis to-day or to-morrow.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: Bob Ostrander brought the Beardstown down the bend to Waupenankee, fifteen miles above this city, and reports the channel very close and narrow, with only eight feet depth. The channel is outside, according to Bob's notion of that part of the river. Bob reports six feet scant over Dog Tooth and Greenleaf's, above Cairo, and nine feet scant between this and Cairo.

SIOUX CITY.—The *Journal* of Sunday says: The river fell four inches in twenty-four hours, ending at six o'clock on Saturday night. The Peninah dropped down to the government warehouse on Saturday.

The Esperanza on yesterday received a small bill of freight. Her cargo is not yet complete, and it will be some days before she clears for up river.

We are not informed of any fresh news concerning the Miner.

THE Evansville *Journal* says: The following are the rates for Memphis and New Orleans freights by the Cairo packets for the present week:

	Memphis.	New Orleans.
Dry barrels	$ 40	$ 60
Corn	30	37½
Hogs	1 00	1 50
Sheep	80	1 25
Chickens	75	1 25
Turkeys	1 50	2 50
Horses	6 00	10 00
Mules	5 00	9 00
Pound weight	35	50
Oats and Dundee sacks	30	37½ ⅌ cwt.
Whisky	1 00	1 50
Pork and beef	1 00	1 25

LOUISVILLE.—The following is the list of pilots licensed during the month of July, as also of those suspended:

Pilots—Joseph V. Higbee, Daniel M. Murphy, M. McCormick, Henry Dugan, Thomas M. Daily, Jacob Remlin, H. Clay Stephens, W. D. Cromond, Thomas Tannor, James Tanner, Peter Bebee, Stout Parklow, James A. Dougherty, Wm. O. Nixon.

Engineers—J. D. Jones, Joseph M. Jones, John A. Wicks, Charles A. Fisk, Lewis Lafferty, Burrell Lincoln.

The license of J. F. Matheny as first-class pilot has been suspended for sixty days for neglect in replying to signals.

The license of William Frelingsdorf as first-class pilot has been suspended for thirty days for failure to give signals inside distance as prescribed by law.

The arrivals at the port of Louisville, during the month of July, 1871, amounted to 200 and the departures to 203.

A RECENT report of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce embodies the following information in relation to the upper Red river trade, and the raft which from time immemorial has been so grievous an obstruction to its navigation: The foot of the raft is about sixty miles, by river, from and above Shreveport. From this to Postern bayou, a distance of from sixteen to eighteen miles, the river is obstructed by patches or sections of raft, the greater portion of which is in a rotted condition. The exact extent of the raft to be cleared in order to open navigation is not more than ten miles. From Postern bayou up navigation is unobstructed except near the head of Long prairie, where a channel can easily be made, thus giving an open water route nearly if not all the year. These improvements will reduce freight on cotton to $3 per bale, give regular communication and reduce insurance charges of 70 per cent. on present rates, cause a like reduction of freights and insurance on upward shipments and prevent damages from rehandling, which now often costs on the article of cotton alone as much as $8 or $10 per bale. It will also regenerate a long and wide tract of desolate and abandoned farms of the most fertile lands in the world.

St. Louis Harbor Master's Report for July, 1871.

	Tons.	Wharfage.
Steamboat tonnage	83,048	$4,152 40
Packet tonnage	30,896	
Total amount of tonnage	113,944	
Miscellaneous wharfage		2,007 50
Wood wharfage		719 12
Lumber wharfage		840 28
Total amount of wharfage		$7,719 30

STEAMBOAT ARRIVALS.

	Boats.	Packets.	Totals.
Total steamboat arrivals			302
Total barge arrivals			77
Total number of boats and barges for the month of July, 1871			379

JAMES DOYLE, Harbor Master.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Stock & S, 1 car lumber. W T Richardson, 1 do do. W T Dunn, 2 do do. South Pittsburgh P M Co, 1 do do. S Reynolds, 59 bdls wire. John Dunlap, 9 do do, 9 pkgs do, 6 casks do. W & M Leeland & Co, 100 w boards. S B Floyd & Co, 126 sacks oats. McCullogh & Co, 52 sacks rags. B D Moore, 2 cars o bbls. C Hoevelor, 167 sks flour. Fodfrey & C, 467 bdls paper. J B Canfield, 50 bxs cheese. C A Warmcastle, 2 cars o bbls. Closs, S & Co, lot furniture. J Eichenlaub, do do. W H Graff, 9 bbls apples. Head & M, 6 do onions. John Rose, 24 bales hay. Bruggeman & G'B, 13 bbls apples. C. Hunter, 49 do do. H Rea, Jr, 7 do do. H Riddle, 6 do do. W J Steel, 7 do do. Duff & Son, 2 do eggs, 19 do apples. Van Gorder & S, 10 do do. N Schucknow, 30 do do. H. Rea, 10 do do. Voigt, M & Co, 122 do do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Fairbanks, M & Co, 1 warehouse truck. Jas Callery, 25 sides. B L Fahnestock, 1 bx glass. T C Jenkins & Bro, 1 bbl apples, 1 do beans. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R R, 126 rr iron. Carroll & Snyder, 1 steam chest. Star Brick Co, 1 car clay. Wm Horner, 1 bbl apples. Joseph Kertz, lot calves. Shoenberger, B & Co, 6 cars limestone. Wm Hoffman, lot calves. J J Blanchard, lot butter and eggs, etc. E Gottendorf do. J Klingensmith, do. J Hoffman, lot calves and sheep. W Anderson & Son, 16 bbls salt. James Irwin & Co, 150 empty carboys. Hubley, Adams & Co, 1 bx hardware. Philips & Cluley, lot sundries. Pittsburgh Acid Co, 1 iron frame. Graff & Brown, 1 set gas burners. W Clark & Co, 1 car hoop iron.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

M F Herron, 1 car corn. Jenkins, D & Co, 200 green hides. Potter & A, 3 bbls hinges. A Hartupee, 1 bx machinery. W F Bostwick, 1 car oats. P Duff & Son, 1 bbl eggs. Harbaugh, M & O, 4 cars ore. Barton & K, 2 cars oil. S A Clark, 3 crates croquet. Lane Bros, 4 cases bbls. Daniel Hershman, 1,300 ft lumber. Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour. A J Nellis, 1 bx forks. Allen Condell, household goods. W J Fairley, 1 car corn. Bissell & Co, 1 car clay. Carnagie, K & Co, 1 car stone. McBane & A, 1 car corn. A Kirkpatrick & Co, 3 boxes bacon. W Rosenhal, 1 bx frames. A Hartupel, 1 car fire brick and clay. A & D Chambers, 1 bx glass. C P Markle, 3 bales rags. Hubbard Bros, 1 c saw. Voigt, M & Co, 1 coop chickens. Nave & Fortney, 2 bbls potatoes. Hostetter & Smith, 100 bbls alcohol. A N Stone & Co, 1 bale tobacco. Carter Bros, 2 chests tea. R H Hartley & Co, 1 bx saddles. James Callery, 4 rolls leather. B L Fahnestock, 2 emp boxes. Graff, B & Co, 1 car limestone. Marshall, K & Co, 1 car wheat.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

McHenry & Hood, 56 sks oats. Voigt, M & Co, 1 bl eggs. Arbuthnot, S & Co, 10 cs dry goods. J A Graff & co, 9 bbls eggs. McKee & Son, 100 oil bls. Henry, C & C, 24 bales cotton. Lang & McK, 140 bls cement. Wm Bingham, 233 sks oats. John A. Renshaw, 24 boxes soap, 5 boxes of candles. S B Floyd, 1 car oats. Hitchcock, McC & C, 1 car corn. D Wallace, 600 bushels corn in bulk. Johnson & Calvin, 30½ butts tobacco. F Sellers & Co, 5 cs dried beef. Krasmer & Vogleson, 10 pails c tobacco. Knox & Orr, 15 cs oil. E H Myers & Co, 4 casks shoulders. W H Wilson, 1 c wheat. Reese, Owens & Co, 1 hhd wheat. Wm B Hayes & Son, 3 tcs wheat, 2 casks wheat. J Painter & Son, 2 cars staves. Wm Hastings, 3 cars staves.

Per Pennsylvania Railroad.

THROUGH.

Carr, McC & Co, 42 bxs dry goods, 8 bales do. B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 bbl oil, 3 bbls com vinegar, 1 bbl camphor, 1 bbl spice, 18 bxs drugs. T O Jenkins & Bro, pkgs groc. R B Lawrence, 117 bags clay. Park Bro & Co, 10 cask crucible. W Miller & Co, 25 bxs sugar, 7 bbls do salt, 25 bxs corn soap. Reymer & Bro, 33 bxs candy, 8 bbls do confecty. Aiken & W, 10 bbls potatoes, 2 bbls w mellons. Close S & Co, 2 kegs and 1 hlf bbl. Jones & L, 6 rolls paper. McCandless, J & Co, 1 bx and 2 bales mdse. J Porterfield, 25 bags coffee, 1 bx biscuit. W. Steel & Bro, 1 bbl sweet potatoes, 200 water mellons. R E Sellers, 2 boxes drugs. Segmeyer & V, 12 hlf barrels sugar. Atwell & S, 15 bbls sugar. Anderson & W, 2 cars steel. S H Baird, 15 boxes tea. Bailey, F & Co, 2 pieces and 2 boxes machinery. Dalzell & T, 10 boxes tobacco. Dauler & Son, 1 box r marble. Fleming, A & Co, 50 boxes tin. C G Hammer & Son, 7 bags hair. Holtzman & W, 1 pkg moldings. Harris & E, 8 boxes drugs. A & A Kelly, 1 bbl rags. Lewis, O & P, 4 kegs hardware. Laube & Bro, 5 boxes lead. E & C Maginn, 25 boxes raisins, 5 bbls currants. McAlease & Co, 6 blocks marble. McElroy, D & Co, 1 box dry goods. James O'Brien, 10 bbls cantaloupes. Porter, Bell & Co, 4 locomotive tyres. J J Petit & Co, 14 bbls cantelopes, 7 bbls sweet potatoes. Pgh Loco and Car W, 6 bxs brass tubes. Reese, Graff & Co, 4 cks crucibles. Robinson, Rea & Co, 1 hf bbl varnish. J A Renshaw & Co, 15 do cheese. C Seidenstucker, 4 bx groc. J F Stinkler, 24 bags coffee. Weyman & Bro, 2 bx s tob. Wormser, M & Co, 1 hf bl paint. A C Whitehead, 20 kits fish. J G Craighead, 1 keg paint. Atwood & McC, 25 pcs pipe. Brady, 3 bxs furniture and trunk. A Anna, 1 bx shoes. Berg, 5 bx d cheese. F Maul, 2 cases and 1 bale s tob. D Erwein, 1 bale crash. G A Fielding, 1 bale d c. A Deal, 1 bx sugar. E Ackermann, 2 b do. P H Meyer, 1 do do, 1 bale do. W Graff, 4 bx s tob. P Kiaft, 2 do do, 1 bale tobacco.

LOCAL.

H W Buffum, 9 bxs bottles. Smith & Co, 8 emp ale bbls. J Rhodes, 6 emp ale bbls. Spencer & McKay, 4 emp ale bbls. J C Buffum, 4 bxs bottles. B L Fahnestock, 1 box and keg mdse. Head & Metzgar, 1 sack feathers. Hoover & Co, lot bones. M F Herron, 3 bags rags. H Strens, 2 sks rags, 1 bundle s pelts. J J Blanchard, 4 bxs eggs and 8 barrels. Little & M, 8 empty wine barrels. Frazier & M, 424 bdls paper. F Sellers, 10 emt oil bbls. Dalzell & Son, 1 bx mdse. Kerr & D, 1 bbl whisky. J S Ramsey, 85 emt oil bbls. Reed & A, 1 bx do. Bradelheim, ½ bbl whisky. Jas McGraw, 3 pcs tombstone. John Moorhead, ½ bcl b water. Jas McKay, 1 emt bbl. F D Casey, 1 do do.

THROUGH FREIGHT FROM NEW YORK.

M W Hancock & Co, 9 cra csky. C Reiss, 1 csk prunes. Austin & Co, 1 bx segars. Reymer & Bro, 45 bxs fruit. Lubler & Bro, 1 bbl sago 1 cask vinegar. P Maul, 1 bx tobacco. J S Dilworth & Co, 20 kegs soda, 20 bxs stove polish. S P Shriver & Co, 1 half chest tea. Shoemaker & Co, 20 bbls syrup. J Mann & Son, 9 bbls soap. Arbuckle & Co, 20 bbls sugar. 55 bags sugar. F Hare, 1 bbl hdw. Johnson & Colon, 25 kegs soda. Workman & Davis, 2 bbl wheels.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Wm Richard & sons, 4 cars cinders. Jno Herbert, 14 bbls apples, 1 bbl eggs. Emily Smith, lot h h goods. J R Holmes, 1 car lime. Duquesne Lime Co, 2 cars limestone. Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co, 4 cars metal. Wm Rush, 2 cars stone. Coleman & Co, 3 cars stone. Hackenstein & Baum, 1 car stone. Alex Hatterson, 1 car shingles. Lewis, Bailey & Co, 2 cars metal. Rodgers & Burchfield, 1 car metal. Mrs Little, lot h h goods. W J Chambers, 29 sacks flour. W P Townsend & Co, 19 casks rivets. Workman & Davis, 1 box r wagon, 1 pr shafts, 1 pkg wheels. H Lenz, 7 firkins butter, 2 bbls eggs. J Oesch, 5 bbls cheese. Stokes & Co, 5 bbls s cheese. W & H Walker, 3 bbls tallow. Superior Iron Co, 5 cars limestone. J R Shinn, 2 cars lime.

Western Pennsylvania Railroad.

4 boxes fruit, A Ross. 12 bbls cantelopes, F Owens. 39 bgs timothy seed, Spear & Glenn. 10 bxs sundries, F W Gerdis. 25 bxs tin, Stevenson & Co. 5 bbls fish. Mercer & Robinson, 5 bxs c fruit, 14 kgs sundries. T F Grubbs, 28 bxs carpet, W F Sample. 1 box c fruit, G F Comley. 1 box cheese, A Turner. 2 rolls carpet, Dunlap & S. 1 roll carpet, F Seibert. 4 pkgs d goods, Erwin & Co. 3 rolls carpet, S M Becker. 4 do, Jas Caldwell. 1 do, F Niehouse. 1 do, A Hartman.

LOCAL.

90 bags oats, Charles & P; 5 bbls apples 2 bxs eggs, 8 bgs onions, Geo Sallothe. 81 sheep, Peter Pugh.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	3	Spang, C & Co., m	5
Hallman & H., m	3	Robinson, R & Co., m	3
Brown & Co., m	3	Carnagie, K & Co., m	1
Dilworth, P & Co., m	7	Pittsburgh F A I Co., m	1
J Wood, Son & Co., m	5	Union Mills, m	1
Total			43

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
H. Critchlow, m	10	J Moorhead, m	2
J W Porter, m	2	Hallman & H., m	3
Total			16

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Spang, Chalfant & Co., m	2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
H Woodsides, m	1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, b	3	Singer, Nimick & Co., o	9
Total			12

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Kier & Foster	56	Armstrong D & Co.	31
Coleman, Rahm & Co.	9		
Total			96

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS will be received until August 10, for the Graduation, Masonry and Bridging of Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the P. V. and C. R. W., extending from Beck's Run to Dravosburg. Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the Company's Office. The Company reserve the right to reject all or a part of each bid. Bids to be addressed to J. M. BYERS, Chief Engineer.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1871.

TO PIPE FOUNDERS.

OFFICE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT, Washington, July 24, 1871.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock on the 15th day of AUGUST, 1871, for the delivery in the District of Columbia of nine millions (9,000,000) of pounds of 36 inch cast iron Water Pipe, Stop Cocks, and Special Castings. The entire quantity of Pipe is divided into four lots, and proposals will be received for the whole or a less number of lots. No proposals for Pipes, Special Castings or Stop Cocks will be received except in the printed forms, which, with Circulars, Specifications, Plans, Forms of Contract, and any desired information can be had on application in person or by letter to

GEORGE H. ELLIOT,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Chief Engineer Washington Aqueduct.

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5, 1871.

WORKS, CORNER OF WEBSTER AND FRANCIS AVENUES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The Gard Brick Co.

Are now prepared to furnish to Contractors and Builders A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE OF BRICK. The facilities for making are

30,000 per Day.

And in quality are equal to any manufactured in the market, which will be furnished in quantities at the

Very Lowest Possible Prices.

All Orders will receive prompt attention by addressing JOSEPH TORRENS, 116 Water St.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
IRON PIPE FITTERS
AND
BRASS FOUNDERS,
AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S
STEAM PUMPS.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.

MWF

JOHN M. COOPER
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO ARRIVE—
2 cars prime OATS in sacks;
1 car MILL FEED in sacks, seconds;
2 cars prime YELLOW EAR CORN;
1 car prime NEW WHEAT.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS FOR SALE.—WE offer at par and interest,

$42,000 City of Corry, Penn., Bonds,

Made by law free from State and Local Taxation, due July 1, 1881. Interest EIGHT PER CENT., payable January 1 and July 1, in Philadelphia. For further particulars, address

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Dealers and Brokers in Municipal Bonds,
No. 11 Wall street, New York.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session for the Charter of a Bank of Discount and Deposit to be called FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF EAST BIRMINGHAM, Allegheny County, With a Capital of $200,000, and privilege to increase to $500,000.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh. Capital, $100,000, with privilege of increasing to $1,000,000.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE UNITED SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh. Capital, $200,000, with privilege of increasing to $1,000,000.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE ENTERPRISE SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Allegheny, Pa. Capital, $100,000, with privilege of increasing to $500,000.

NOTICE—THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, having a cash capital of Eighty-four Thousand Dollars, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers, to wit: For authority to exercise Banking or Discounting privileges by investing or employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of Promissory Notes and other Negotiable Paper and make Loans upon the like security.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania at the Session of Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-two, (1872,) for a Charter for a Bank with Discounting and Banking Privileges, to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, and to be known as "THE ODD FELLOWS SAVINGS BANK," with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($100,000), with privilege of increasing the same to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($500,000).

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next session for the creation of a Bank of Deposit, Discount and Loan, with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege to increase the same to Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, to be located in the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, under the name and style of IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF BIRMINGHAM. The object of which will be the receiving of Money on Deposit or on Interest, Loaning the same on Real Estate, Security and Discounting of Promissory and Negotiable Paper.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA., July 31, 1871.

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable	$119,482 50
Expense Account	3,095 46
Tax Account	334 34
Interest Account	351 31
Banking House and Lot	3,636 10
Due from Banks	13,584 71
Cash	10,766 81
	$151,277 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$57,301 00
Due Depositors	86,623 85
Earnings	7,352 87
	$151,277 72

FRED. B. HOLMES, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
ISAAC STEWART, Alderman.

We hereby certify that the above is a true and correct transcript from the Books of the Bank.

R. F. BAUMAN,
JNO. A. GILLILAND,
WM. ROWBOTTOM,
Committee.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, on the 29th of July, A. D. 1871. Published by order of the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 9 of Charter.

Cash on hand	$71,353 31
Expenses and Office Furniture	5,706 71
Bonds, Mortgages and other Valid Securities	667,909 00
Real Estate	1,136 42
	$749,105 44
Capital Stock authorized $300,000	
Instalments called in and paid in Cash	$200,000 00
Premiums and Interest	49,507 78
Dividends unpaid	367 11
Deposit account	499,230 55
	$749,105 44

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, SS:

Personally appeared before me, William Little, a Notary Public in and for the county of Allegheny, Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst, Treasurer of the People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the condition of the People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh on this 29th day of July 1871, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

S. F. VON BONHORST, Treasurer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 29th day of July, A. D. 1871. WM. LITTLE, Notary Public.

7-30 Gold Loan
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad.
RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last), is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by First and only Mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on 23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS. Northern Pacific 7·30s are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES. The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES. All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Also, by the following Banks and Bankers, of Pittsburgh, viz:

MASONIC BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

The following well known citizens are largely interested in the Stocks and Bonds of this Road, and are confidently referred to for its successful prosecution:

Wm. M. Lyon,	Wm. Thaw,
Charles J. Clarke,	Wm. Phillips,
Lloyd & Black,	Dilworth & Porter,
Wm. McKnight,	Geo. W. Cass,
J. K. and M. K. Moorhead,	J. N. McCullough,
Springer Harbaugh,	R. B. Garnahan,
J. Edgar Thompson,	Thos. A. Scott,
John Watt	

F. R. Brunot, and many others.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
General Agent for Pittsburgh District.

June 1, 1871.

PRIME DIVIDEND STOCKS
AND
Coupon Bonds
FOR SALE.
Jas. W. Kennedy,
80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers the following Stocks and Bonds:

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (Turtle Creek Division) Bonds.
Allegheny Valley 7-30s and 7s.
Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds.

Also, the following Ten Per Cent. Dividend Stocks:

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia and Reading.
Pennsylvania Central.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Illinois Central.

tf

G. C. BAILEY & CO.'S
ANTI-FREEZING
HYDRANTS,

Have many advantages over the Ordinary Hydrant, and are sold at the same prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT

No. 6 NINTH, Late Hand Street.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—GEORGE HAY, Q. S., Professor of Chemistry, has opened a Laboratory for Instruction in Experimental Science, with the use of Apparatus and Reagents. All orders for Analyses of Manures, Minerals, Waters, Poison Cases, &c., shall be promptly attended to. Day Class from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M. Evening Class from 7 till 10 P. M. Terms for Tuition may be learned on application at ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, 25 Diamond Square, Allegheny, above the Gas Co.'s Office.

STORAGE,
AT NO. 73 WATER STREET.
LARGE CAPACITY.
Apply to S. N. EVANS,
At Patterson's Livery Stable, Fourth avenue.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

Diosma Crenata----Buchu Leaves

PROPERTIES—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostrate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement, or Labor Pains; Bed-Wetting in children.

In affections peculiar to females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, or Whites.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-Dust Deposit, and mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all Diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleets of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases, used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S,

TAKE NO OTHER.

PRICE—$1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address.

Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS

H. T. Helmbold,

594 BROADWAY, N. Y.

None are Genuine unless done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper, with Fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

MWF

RIVER PACKETS.

FROM BELLAIR, OHIO.

To Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Kanawha and Muskingum River.

PASSENGERS FROM PITTSBURGH by the 6 o'clock A. M. Train on the C. and P. R. R. will connect daily, (Sunday excepted), at Bellair with the new and splendid Sidewheel Steamers

COURIER AND EXPRESS,

For the above named points.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER ELECTOR	CAPT. DOYLA SOUDERS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN	CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT	CAPT. E. W. GARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON, Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

BILLY PARSONS,

McCLUSKEY, Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to
CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, at Wharfboat.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—The fine Steamer MESSENGER will be sold on reasonable terms. Length, 156 feet; Beam, 33; Hold, 5½ feet. Engines—Cylinders, 16 inches, 5 feet stroke; 3 Boilers, 24 feet, 38 inches; Shaft Journals, 8½ inches. She is well furnished and in thorough repair, and is all ready for business. For further information apply to CARTER & CONN, St. Louis, or Capt. WM. DEAN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Cincinnati Commercial copy two weeks and send bill to this office.)

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers:

CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF NEW YORK.

AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Cabin Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $135 Gold.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or BINGHAM & CUSHING, No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL
Formerly NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.
FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

Fifth Ave. House,
OPPOSITE NEW OPERA HOUSE,
ON
EUROPEAN PLAN.

The Best Accommodations.
The Largest Billiard Room in the State.
The Best Place in the City where Pure and Unadulterated Liquors can be obtained.

Cigar Emporium Unapproachable.
W. H. STROUP,
PROPRIETOR.

St. Clair Hotel,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
GILMOUR & SONS, Proprietors.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, located in the center of the city, fronting the Battle Monument, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is near all the Public Buildings, and is accessible from all the Depots by the Street Cars, which pass the Hotel every five minutes from all directions. THE HOTEL IS FITTED UP IN ELEGANT STYLE, with all the modern improvements, the Rooms are well Ventilated and Furnished with an eye to the comfort of its guests. The Building has a thorough organized Fire Department, including the Perigny's Fire Escape, and the upper stories are reached by an Elevator. The Proprietors are so well known in connection with the far-famed "Eutaw House," that further comment is unnecessary.

HATS CAPS, STRAW GOODS

HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS

(LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.)

WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL,
FOR THE
Spring and Summer Trade
1871,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
84
Wood Street.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS,
STANDARD GROCERIES.

The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of

STANDARD GOODS,
Now in Store at
Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.

Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for

SAMPLES OF TEAS,

Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,
No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

RAILROADS:

New Route to Bedford Springs
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

An Omnibus will leave Bridgeport Daily on arrival of Baltimore Express, which leaves Pittsburgh at 6:10 A. M., arriving at Bedford Springs same evening.

Further information may be had from

H. T. ROWLEY, Ticket Agent,
Monongahela Station, corner Grant and Water streets.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After JUNE 4th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:50 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Fast Line	1:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 a m
Philada. Ex	6:05 p m	1st Pacific Ex	10:20 a m
Fast Line	11:40 p m	2d Pacific Ex	10:40 a m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homew'd No. 1	6:00 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Homewd No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:30 a m	Brinton Ac No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	9:40 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Altoona Ac	1:25 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:20 p m	Walls No. 4	2:20 p m
Wall's No. 6	4:20 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Home'd No. 2	5:25 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Wall's No. 7	6:15 p m	Homewd No. 2	6:45 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 1	9:20 p m	Wall's Ac. No. 7	7:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 8	10:50 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 1 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:15 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:50 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:40 a. m.; Baltimore 7:25 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:40 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 7:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 11:15 a. m.; Baltimore 10:40 a. m.; Washington 1:10 p. m.

The Church Train leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, 1871, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45 p m
Night Express	10:00 p m	6:30 a m
Mail Train	12:20 p m	5:50 p m
Parker Accommodation	6:00 a m	10:22 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:10 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:35 a m	2:30 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:05 p m	8:00 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	8:30 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parkers Accommodation Trains run daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at principal stations. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Marysville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 12th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	11:15 a m	Claremont Ac	11:35 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:40 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:45 p m	Express	4:40 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:10 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 4:40 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 15th, 1871, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Baltimore Exp's†	6:10 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n	6:40 a m
Mail Train	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommoda'n	8:00 a m
Mixed Way Ac	9:20 a m	West Newton Ac	8:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	10:10 a
Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	3:15 p m	Cincinnati Ext†	11:20 a
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	2:10 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mixed Way Ac	3:50 p m
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	10:40 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 a m

†Daily. *Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

NOTE.—The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, Mail, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Accommodations, east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After MAY 28th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Washington Ac	8:38 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
McDonald Ac	11:28 a m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Southern Ex	3:18 p m	Columbus Mail	5:28 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Fast Line	5:43 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	11:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:38 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MAY 28th, 1871, [illegible] Pittsburgh City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	1:38 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	9:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chi&St. Louis Ex	5:43 p m
Chicago Exp	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	1:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:28 p m
Pacific Express	3:13 p m	Chicago Mail	9:18 p m
Wellsville Ex	5:08 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	10:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	10:28 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	4:33 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alexander Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
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Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL $175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

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R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,

James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
JOHN REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier,	

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Peoples' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

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John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
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Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

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JOHN WATT, Vice President.
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SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Manufacturers
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.
Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Clark, The Tip Jars the most desirable Self sealers in the market.

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Mont Cenis Tunnel—Trains to Pass Through September 15th—The English Parliament, &c., &c.

Payment of Indemnity—Trains to Pass Through the Mont Cenis Tunnel September 15th.

PARIS, August 3.—Quertier, Minister of France, yesterday completed the payment of another instalment of five hundred millions of francs of indemnity to Germany. The army of occupation has been reduced to one hundred and fifty thousand.

MacMahon reports the total casualties to the Versailles forces in the second siege of Paris at 7,514.

Trains for the transportation of passengers and freight will commence to run through the Mont Cenis tunnel on the 15th of September, when there will be a formal inauguration of the road.

Royal Interview at Ischl.

BERLIN, August 3.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* says an interview between the Emperors of Germany and Austria will take place at Ischl, not Gastein, as previously announced.

House of Commons.

LONDON, August 3.—In the House of Commons this evening, Viscount Enfield, of the Foreign Department, denied that negotiations were pending with the United States for the abolition of privateering. Mr. Cartlett expressed his opinion of the grant to Prince Arthur, but deplored the continued seclusion of the Queen. Mr. Gladstone denied that Her Majesty was unpopular. He expressed regret at her seclusion, but declared that the Queen was anxious to resume public duties as rapidly as her health would permit.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1871.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.

Commissioner of the General Land Office Drummond, has addressed a letter to Registers and Receivers saying: In view of the statements that have reached this office to the effect that assignments are frequently obtained from parties entitled to military bounty land warrants, and in blank as to date but in fact prior to the issuing of the warrant, and it having been represented that this practice is used to the detriment of such claimants in inducing them to dispose of their rights under the law to designing men for nearly a nominal sum, it is deemed best to return to the original regulations governing the assignment of warrants, and to require before acceptance in payment for lands that in all assigned warrants assignments should be made, in whole or in part, upon the back of the warrant assigned. Should it be found necessary in any case to write the entire assignment on separate paper, which can only occur when prior assignments have entirely filled the blank space on the warrant, it must be so attached as to show unmistakably that the warrant assigned was in the hands of the party making the assignment. In such cases the signature of the assignor must be made in the presence of the officer before whom it is acknowledged, who must certify as in the form hereafter shown that the same was made in his presence, and that the warrant was in possession of the assignor at that time. The same requirement herein set forth must be observed relative to powers of attorney. It is not intended, however, that these regulations shall apply to cases where warrants have heretofore been approved by the Commissioners, and which may not have been located.

Seth Stafer has been designated to perform the duties of Register of the Land Office at Lewiston, Idaho, *vice* Hubbard.

CRIME.

More Kentucky Ku-Klux Captured.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Deputy United States Marshall Wyatt to-day brought in four prisoners from the vicinity of the late alleged Ku-Klux outrages in Estell county. Among them was Captain Bruce Thomas, said by the witness Payne, who recently gave State's evidence in regard to the Ku-Klux organization, to be captain of the Company engaged in the outrages. Thomas claims that Payne's evidence is the result of a conspiracy on the part of the managers of the Estell furnace. The other three prisoners are charged with whipping a white woman in Powell county. They will have an examination before the United States Commissioner to-morrow.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK, August 3.—At a meeting of the General Committee to-night, resolutions offered by Horace Greeley were adopted, condemning the attempt of the State Central Committee to disorganize the party and the construction put upon their subordinates by the dispensers of federal patronage in our city, virtually compelling them to join in the Custom House "new departure."

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 3.—The vote of this city on Convention gives a majority against of 973, a conservative gain of 21. Halifax polled a large vote, but little change from last year's.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 3.—The election of Gen. Wagner as Mayor and the whole citizens' ticket is now conceded. The majority is about 500.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 3.—The Democratic State Central Committee to-day decided to hold a State Convention at Springfield October fourth.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 3.—The election returns received up to twelve o'clock to-night indicate that a convention is called by a small majority. At Raleigh the Conservatives gain over 300 votes on the last election. The *Star* estimates that a convention is called by 2,500 majority.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1871.

ARRIVAL.

Arrived, the steamer Anglia, from Glasgow.

ASSAULT ON A JUSTICE.

This afternoon Thomas Conley, a Brooklyn rough, whose brother was sentenced by a Justice, met the latter on Sand street and struck him repeatedly in the face. He snatched a club from officer Burns, who sought to arrest him, and again rushed at the Justice, who then drew a revolver to protect himself. Conley was secured by the officer.

CELEBRATION BY THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The colored people of New York, Brooklyn, and the principal towns of Long Island, celebrated the anniversary of their admission to the franchise at Westburg, L. I., to-day. Nearly four thousand persons, half of whom were white, participated in the festivities. Rev. Garnet delivered an address urging the colored people to adhere to the party that emancipated them.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—River four feet eight and falling. Partially clear and hot.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—River stationary, with eleven inches in the chute and four and a half feet on Portland bar. Clear and very hot, thermometer ranging from 87 to 96. Business very dull. The H. S. Turner is reported aground at Oil Creek, and the Falls Pilot and Ada Hellman on Henderson bar. The Camelia takes the place of the Morning Star tomorrow evening on the Henderson line.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 3.—Weather cloudy and hot; mercury 98. River fallen four inches. Port list: Down—Mary Ament, 1 A. M.; Ada Hellman, 5 P. M.; Rose Hite, 5:30 P. M.; Leclaire No. 2, 6:30 P. M. Up—John Lumsden, 9 A. M.; Fayette, 4 P. M. Business very active and freights abundant.

Cairo.

CAIRO, August 3.—Port list: Glencoe, Cairo to New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 6 P. M.; Mohawk, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6 P. M.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, 7 P. M. River fell two inches. Clear; thermometer 94.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Arrived—St. Luke, Jefferson City; Harry Johnson, Utah and Northwestern, Keokuk; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Bismarck, New Orleans; Wm. J. Lewis, Kansas; City of Florence, Mound City; Fannie, Cambridge. Departed—Huntsville, Peoria; Mountaineer, Kansas City; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; City of Cairo, Vicksburg; City of Alton, New Orleans. River nearly stationary. Heavy rain this evening.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 3.—Clear; mercury 95. River declining. Arrived—Marble City, St. Louis. Departed—Wicks and Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Dexter and City of Chester, St. Louis; Indiana, Louisville.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, August 3.—Up—Harry Ames, 5 A. M.; Indiana, 4 P. M. River falling. Warm and clear.

Little Rock, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, August 3.—Clear and warm. River falling three feet below. Departed—Mary Boyd, Memphis; Fort Smith, above.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Arrived—Belfast, St. Louis. Departed—Commonwealth, St. Louis.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅛@112⅜.

NEW YORK, August 3—P. M.

GOLD

Dull and weak at 112⅛@112⅜. One, two and three per cent. was paid for borrowing. Clearings $16,500,000. Bids for Government gold $3,285,000 at from 111 75 to 112.14; awards $1,000,000 at from 112.12 to 112.14.

MONEY

Abundant at 2@3 ₩ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 110.

GOVERNMENTS

Firm, with but little change in prices; 5-20s of '62 and '68 are a fraction higher.

1881 registered	116	5-20s, 1867	113
Coupons 1881	114⅛	5-20s, 1868	113⅛
5-20s, 1864, coupons	113⅛	10-40s	113⅛
5-20s, 1865	114	Currency 6s	114⅝
5-20s, 1865, new	112⅝		

STATE SECURITIES.

In the State bonds, new South Carolina and Tennessee bonds are strong and active and the remainder dull.

Tennessee old	74	Missouri sixes	95
Tennessees, new	74	North Carolinas, old	44
Virginia old	64½	North Carolinas, new	25
Virginias, new	72		

STOCKS.

Stocks have been active and buoyant, with slight reaction throughout the day. New York Central scrip, Wabash, St. Paul, Pacific Mail and Lake Shore were very strong with good buyers. It is expected that several bears, operating in a small way, have failed, and more failures of this class are expected, as the short interest is still very large. The Wabash earnings have increased more than 100 per cent. over the year 1868, when it sold at 83. The market closed strong with an upward tendency.

Mariposa	3½	Illinois Central	132
Preferred	5	Cleveland & Pittsburgh	120⅛
Canton		Northwestern	70⅝
Cumberland		Northwestern Pref'd	91⅝
W. U. Telegraph	58⅛	Cleve., Col. and Cin.	86
Quicksilver	11⅜	N. J. Central	105⅜
Pacific Mail	46⅝	Rock Island	107⅜
Adams Express	80	St. Paul	61⅛
Wells-Fargo Express	44⅛	Preferred	81⅝
Amer'n Express	54	Wabash	62⅛
U. S. Ex	53	Preferred	
New York Central	97⅝	Fort Wayne	98⅞
New York Cent. Scrip	95⅞	Terre Haute	24
Erie	29	Preferred	56⅛
Preferred	57	Chicago and Alton	124⅛
Harlem	128⅛	Preferred	125
Preferred	130	Ohio and Mississippi	44⅝
Reading	117	Indiana Central	
Michigan Central	120	Burlington and Quincy	144
Union Pacific stock	28	Central Pacific Bonds	98⅛
Lake Shore	109⅛	Union Pacifics	87⅝

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Cattle closed dull and lower; very best on sale 5½@6⅜c; first quality 4⅜@5½c; medium 3⅝@4⅜c; inferior to ordinary 3½@3⅝c; receipts 1,460; sales 1,151. Hogs—Large supply and lower at 6⅞@7¼c; receipts 9,466. Sheep unchanged; receipts 2,591.

THAT the profits of cotton manufactories in the South may be understood, the statistics of the factory at Augusta, Ga., are given. These are the most effectual arguments that can be offered, and may lead men of capital and enterprise in Tennessee to reduce the subject to a practical form, so admirably adapted to the experiment of the Augusta cotton mills. The gross earnings and interest for the year ending June 10 were $196,649 53, and gross expenses $51,108 79, leaving as net earnings $145,504 84, from which four dividends of five per cent. each have been paid amounting to $120,000, leaving $25,550 84 to go to profit and loss, and making $258,836 17 the amount now standing to the credit of that account. During the year 6,851 bales of cotton, averaging 440 pounds each, at an average cost of 15.26 cents per pound, were consumed, the product of which were 10,185 bales of goods measuring 8,528,728 yards, of which 10,121 bales were sold during the year, leaving on hand at date of meeting 64 bales. It was resolved to build a new mill with 15,000 additional spindles, at a cost of $450,000.

Dyspepsia Destroys the Teeth.

Unless its effects are counteracted by that purely vegetable tonic and anti-septic, *Sozodont*. No bodily disease can impair them, if this antidote to all corrosive elements that act upon the enamel is regularly applied. MTh

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Economy of Narrow-Gauge Roads.

The New York, West Shore and Chicago Railroad—The Continental Fast Freight Line, &c., &c.

PETITION FOR AN INJUNCTION.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—A petition for an injunction was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery county, Kansas, to restrain Howard M. Holden from transferring or disposing of $200,000 in bonds of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad. The petition states that the vote of Montgomery county, under which these bonds were issued was illegal, and that the conditions agreed to by the railroad company were not complied with. It is further stated that the road is under heavy mortgage, and its solvency doubtful. An injunction has been granted in Kansas, and the same is asked for here, as several officers of the road are residents of this State, and an order prayed for placing the bonds in the hands of the court and allowing them to be cancelled.

NEW YORK, WEST SHORE AND CHICAGO ROAD.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

We understand that the New York, West Shore and Chicago Railroad Company, which has an office at No. 20 Nassau street, are sending large quantities of bonds to Europe, and making preparations for the construction of their road. J. M. Courtenay has been re-elected President, W. M. Richards, Treasurer, and L. M. Guthrie, Secretary of the corporation. The Engineer-in-Chief, Gen. Charles B. Stuart, has completed the surveys, and made his report to the Directors. The line commences at Jersey City and runs along the west shore of the Hudson river to Catskill. Here it leaves the Hudson and bears northwestward, and strikes the Mohawk at Schenectady, after which it follows the valley of the Mohawk to Utica, and then continues a direct westerly course to Syracuse. From Syracuse the line is almost direct to Buffalo. The entire length of the proposed road is 420 miles, which distance is divided into three divisions, viz: Eastern, from Jersey City to Catskill, 110 miles; Middle, from Catskill to Syracuse, 163 miles; Western, from Syracuse to the International Bridge at Buffalo, 147 miles. The estimate of the cost of constructing the road contemplates a double track railroad of 4 feet 8½ inch gauge, with cuts and embankments 24 feet wide at grade, with proper slopes. The masonry for bridge abutments and culverts is to be laid in hydraulic cement, and to be first class as to durability. The bridges are to be of wrought iron, and capable of sustaining, with a factor of safety of six times the stress, locomotives of thirty tons weight, moving at a speed of fifty miles an hour. Steel rails, weighing sixty pounds per yard, with fish plate joints and most approved fastenings, are to be made. There will be a maximum gradient eastward of twenty feet per mile, and westward of thirty feet per mile. It is estimated that the Eastern Division of 110 miles, will cost—for completing graduation, bridges and superstructure, from the Jersey City Ferry to State Line, New Jersey, (20 miles,) $980,000; for completing do. from State Line to Catskill (90 miles), $6,675,000—total, $7,655,000. The Middle Division of 163 miles, will cost for graduation, bridges and superstructure, $10,106,000. The Western Division, of 147 miles, will cost—for graduation, bridges and superstructure—$8,452,500. The grand total is $26,213,500, or an average of $62,413 per mile. Some of the more sanguine of the directors expect to have their road built, equipped and in running order within five years from the present time. The company claim that their Eastern terminus commands twenty-two miles of frontage on the harbor of New York, free from ice in the winter, land sheltered from storms, and affording great facilities for the trans-shipment of goods.

THE CONTINENTAL FAST FREIGHT LINE.

[From the Columbus (O.) Statesman.]

The Continental Fast Freight Line, a joint organization of the Baltimore and Ohio, Marietta and Cincinnati, and Ohio and Mississippi Railroads, who own and manage it, promises to be one of the best equipped and best managed lines that have reduced freight transportation to a science. The management of the Baltimore and Ohio Road has always watched opportunities in the direct interests of shareholders, and the present scheme of a grand continental line owned and managed by the Baltimore and Ohio, and associate companies, will undoubtedly recommend itself to public favor as containing the all-important essentials of quickness and cheapness. With these special characteristics, the Continental line was inaugurated yesterday, with an equipment of one thousand new freight cars, and by means of the bridge over the Ohio river at Parkersburg, and the now uniform gauge of the Ohio and Mississippi road with that of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati lines, an unbroken communication is opened between Baltimore and St. Louis, giving a new Atlantic port to the great West and Southwest.

There are already nine lines of ocean steamers running to and from Baltimore in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and such is the enterprise of President Garrett, that he has succeeded in negotiating with the Messrs. Allan, of steamship celebrity, for the running of an Allan line of steamships between Baltimore and Liverpool, commencing regular trips in August next, thus securing additional prompt and regular ocean passage for not only the Continental line traffic, but for the whole export and import business of the country served by the Baltimore and Ohio Road and its connections. Such a combination of gigantic interests will undoubtedly insure success.

The new bridge over the Ohio river at Bellair has virtually lessened the time between the East and all places on the Central Ohio and Lake Erie divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio road for freight purposes by one day, and shippers have become so alive to the importance of this, that we understand the business of the Company has increased to an extent demanding an immediate large addition to the rolling stock, which will be effected in time for the fall trade.

THE GREAT ECONOMY OF NARROW-GAUGE RAILROADS.

A gentleman of thirty years' experience in railroading, and a representative man, writes to the New York *Express* on the subject of narrow-gauge railroads and their great economy compared with the broad-gauge, as follows: "The subject of road gauge appears to be attracting much public attention at this time, and people seem anxious to know the relative advantage between the two. With me it is not a new subject. I have watched its progress and examined the investigation made in England, some years ago, between the four feet eight and a half inches and the six feet gauge then contrasted. People should not expect favorable expressions in regard to the narrow-gauge from men largely interested in the present wide-gauge roads. Their entire interest is against the construction of narrow-gauge for the reason that they know that they will furnish full evidence of their great advantage, in capacity and economy, over the four feet eight and one-half, and wider gauges of roads. If I had expended millions on a piece of work for the public that could not be withdrawn or diverted or used for any other purpose than its original intention, I should not care to see—although the public might—another road or rival line along the side of the one that I had expended largely on to mature, that could do the business I had expected to do at one-quarter less cost in construction, and at one-third less operating expenses. This is the solution of indifference in expression, or, perhaps, more properly, disparagement of expression, in regard to narrow-gauge railroads on the part of interested and prejudiced railroad men. But notwithstanding the prejudice this system will vindicate itself. To deal in generalities there will be full one-quarter on an average saving in the cost of construction, and full one-third difference in the cost of operating, between a three feet and four feet eight and a half inch gauge. This I shall try to make plain. To every ton of paying freight on a four foot eight and a half inch road, the road has to carry two tons, on an average, for the one ton paid for, or a dead weight equal to the paying tonnage; in other words, and to bring it home to every mind, I will state it in another way. If the Hudson River Road receives two dollars per ton, between New York and Albany for one hundred tons of freight, they must draw two hundred tons, including the cars in which it is loaded; that brings the price to one dollar per ton, in fact, instead of the two dollars, as would at first appear, of the weight hauled. On a three-foot gauge, to draw one hundred tons, they would require only one-half the dead weight. If they get two dollars per ton, the same as on the wide gauge, they draw one and a half tons, and get two dollars for that ton and a half, thus saving one-quarter. A locomotive capable of drawing one hundred and twenty tons on an eighty-foot grade, three-foot gauge, will weigh 17,500 pounds. A locomotive to do the same on a wide or ordinary gauge would weigh thirty-five tons, or three-quarters difference. Of course, there is at least from one-third to one-half less wear and tear by running the light engine and lighter cars on even a lighter road. When roads are much curved, the narrow has greater advantage over the wide gauge than in straight lines. Three feet seems to be the best adapted to a large business with the best economy in operating and I think that will be the standard gauge of the narrow class.

NEW YORK AND THE WEST.

Take a road on the west shore of the Hudson, from this city, and run it from Hoboken, near Turner's to the village of Walden, Orange county, on the Walkill river, then down the Walkill valley to Kingston, and still further on to Saugerties and Cairo, ten miles west of Catskill, and from thence over to Fort Plain, in the Mohawk valley, then up the Mohawk, on the south side of the river to Utica and Syracuse, and its length would be from thirty-five to forty miles less distance than by the Hudson river and New York Central to Syracuse. Lay this track three feet gauge and extend it to Buffalo, the distance would be from this city to Buffalo 405 miles, as against 443 by the New York Central. It can be built with the double track, with full and ample equipment for doing a business equal to that done on the Central and Hudson River for $32,000,000. The same business could be done on it that is done on the Central for one-third less cost.

Difference in the cost and equipment between the Central and Hudson River and the West Shore, as above stated, $78,000,000, or an annual saving in interest of $546,000; difference in length of line, thirty-five miles, $922,000 saving per annum; difference in operating expenses between the two roads per annum, about $3,000,000, or about one-third saving; a difference between the two lines, the New York Central and Hudson River, four feet eight and one-half inches, and the West Shore, three-feet gauge, per annum on the same business, of $4,473,000, or a dividend of nearly twenty-four per cent. in favor of the new line and narrow-gauge. Taking the above statement, the new line could have a surplus of twenty-four per cent. from earnings and savings, when the old line could only pay expenses and interest at seven per cent. on cost. Extend on to Chicago and St. Louis from Buffalo and you have the same advantage in proportion for the rest of the distance. The road from Walden to Kingston, thirty-four miles, is now nearly completed and a part in successful operation. In making my calculations on cost of road, I have estimated freely for freight accommodations, which are included in the $23,000,000 to Buffalo.

But to come back to the narrow-gauge. The difference in weight of passenger cars is much greater than in the freight cars, as between the two gauges. The present passenger cars weigh about 32,000 pounds empty, hammering the rail with 4,000 pounds on a wheel. The car for a three feet road weighs but 1,300 per wheel, or whole car weight, 5,200 pounds. A car that weighs 32,000 pounds will carry on an average forty passengers. The car that weighs 5,200 pounds will carry thirty passengers. The dead weight to a passenger on the four feet eight and one-half inch gauge is 800 pounds; on the three foot gauge 137 pounds to each passenger of dead weight; difference in favor of narrow-gauge, 627 pounds to a passenger. Supposing your passenger weighs, say on an average with his baggage, 225 pounds, the account would stand thus: Wide-gauge, for each passenger, 1,025 pounds; narrow-gauge, 398 pounds, or less than half. I think that the New York Central carries at least from 800 to 1,000 pounds of dead weight to each passenger. They carried last year about 4,000,000 of passengers, and at 1,677 lbs each passenger and dead weight, make 4,100,000 tons. On a three feet gauge, for 4,000,000 passengers, they would carry 1,592,000 tons. This is sufficient to show the difference between the two gauges of railroad, one four feet eight and one-half inches, the other three feet. In estimating the cost of operating the two roads on the different sides of the river, and the different gauges, I have estimated that the Central road runs forty trains per day each way, making thirty-five miles distance each train at one dollar per mile, $2,800 per day. Multiply this amount by 365 days, and I get the saving per annum of $922,000, as above stated.

The Erie road, if its gauge was reduced to three feet, would become a paying road at once; but can it ever earn a dividend on its present gauge? The dead weight eats up all their profits. It is much larger than in a four feet eight and a half inch—at least one-quarter larger. The Erie road carries two and a half tons dead weight for every ton of paying freight, and they carry at least one thousand pounds of dead weight to every passenger; or, as compared to the three-feet gauge to every passenger, they draw 1,225 pounds, while the three-feet road draws 398 pounds to every passenger carried, being a saving of more than three to one. All of these estimates are obtained from reliable data, and have been proved by actual experiments and experience.

FIRST NARROW-GAUGE RAILROAD IN VIRGINIA.

The Richmond *State Journal* says: Mr. Richard B. Roane, of Charles City county, chief engineer of the proposed railroad to be built by the Badford Iron Company, in Pulaski county, will leave this city tomorrow for a point on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, about ten miles below Dublin, for the purpose of making the final survey of the road prior to letting out the contracts for different sections of the work. This road is strictly a private enterprise on the part of the iron company above mentioned. It will be narrow-gauged—two and a half feet wide—and will run through the iron regions of Pulaski—said to be the richest in the State—to the company's furnaces and beyond to Carroll county, a distance of eighteen miles.

TROUBLE BETWEEN THE PANHANDLE AND SHORT LINE RAILROADS.

The Ohio *State Journal* says: The indications of hostilities between these two powerful railway companies that have been the source of so much excitement to the people of this community for the past few days, are not so threatening now as previous reports led one to suppose. The fact is they are in *statu quo*—which is to say that an important council of war was held yesterday, in which the contending sides were represented as follows: Panhandle—J. D. Lang, of Pittsburgh; D. W. Caldwell and J. Durand, of Columbus, and M. J. Becker, of Steubenville. Bee-Line—E. S. Flint of Cleveland, and Mr. Ford, of Columbus. After completely surveying the situation in all its bearings, this council agreed upon an armistice by which things on the territory owned in common are to remain unmolested until the 15th instant, when this body of peace-makers are to again assemble and adjust all matters now so sadly involved in dispute. "Let us have peace," by all fair means let us have peace.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC NOT SOLD.

The rumor of the purchase or lease of the Central Pacific Road (the main line from San Francisco to Salt Lake) by the Pennsylvania Railroad, is, the New York *Tribune* is assured upon the best authority, utterly untrue. Indeed, the Central Pacific is an enterprise of such magnitude and resources that there is probably no railroad in the country less likely to be offered for sale; and it is certain that no propositions of the kind have been entertained.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

REMEDY FOR SHORT HAY CROP.

A few tons of rowen will help the winter store. Oat and wheat straw are an excellent element in cut feed. If corn meal or oil cake is used, straw is a good substitute for hay. Then it is not yet too late to grow turnips. They have two and a half months to grow. They need no cultivation and no topping. You have only to pull them as wanted, and feed whole to sheep or cattle. No food is more highly relished, and when given out one feed a day, they are a great help in wintering stock. When there is danger of their being frozen into the ground, they can be gathered and stored, tops and roots together, in heaps, under open sheds, or in the barn-cellar. They can be kept several weeks without damage. Then a prime element in carrying cattle through the winter well is to have the cattle come to the barn in high condition when winter begins. If you have not feed enough in the pastures to do this, it will be better to reduce the stock. We want, also, good, warm quarters, perfectly dry and safe from all currents of air. Pine boards are a good substitute for hay. A ton of hay may be saved to each cow or ox by a warm stable.

PACKING BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter should be worked without water until freed from buttermilk. Then salted, and allowed to stand for twenty-four hours. The salt will have by that time assisted any buttermilk left in the butter to drain away. A little more salt needs now to be worked in, and the butter immediately packed in a new tub which has been soaked with brine for a day or two. When the butter has been pressed down closely into the tub, it should be strewn with salt, and covered with a piece of wet muslin to preserve it from the air. When another churning is ready, pack in the same manner, and when the tub is full even with the top, sprinkle some fine salt on the butter, cover with a cloth, and head down tight. The tub should be filled so full that no air can remain in it. Butter packed in this manner has kept perfectly sweet and fresh for a year in our cellar, and we do not know why it should not do so anywhere. Eggs may be preserved perfectly two or three months by packing them away in brine, in which a handful of lime has been thrown. They should be kept beneath the brine by means of a plate laid over them. If any of our readers have an improved method, let us hear of it.

SPECIAL FARMING.

Under this head the *Hearth and Home* says: Many of the complaints made that farming does not pay are founded on the fact that some particular crop has been raised to the exclusion of others, and a failure has resulted disastrously. In mixed farming this can not occur. A successful farmer will tell you the secret of his success. He has always something to sell. In the wintertime, he has grain of all sorts, wool and mutton; in the spring, he has some fat cattle or a fresh cow; some fat calves during summer, and at any time, if one should want a horse, he will have one to spare, having always a colt to put in its place. Thus money is all the time dropping into his purse, and though the items may be small, the aggregate is considerable; while he has abundance for his domestic supply without having to purchase. Contrast this with the hop raiser, the cotton grower, the fruit culturist, and all others who limit themselves to a special product. They may handle more money in a year, but how little of it sticks to their fingers! They handle it but as trustees for others, and sometimes a failure will prevent them handling sufficient for their pressing need.

SAVE THE APPLES.

The scarcity and high price of genuine cider vinegar makes it always a profitable article of manufacture on farms which possess an orchard, as every farm should. At this season apples commence to fall from the trees, and the quantity that might be saved by a few minutes' work each day is something worth consideration. A small cider mill and press may now be purchased for ten dollars and upwards, and where there are twenty trees in the orchard, the amount saved by its use the first year would equal its cost. After every high wind sufficient apples might be gathered for a grinding, the juice might be turned into a cask and additions occasionally until it is filled, when, after being properly converted into vinegar and racked off from the sediment, it would find a good market in any town of considerable size. The pomace would be excellent for the hogs, and a small quantity placed in wide mouthed bottles or shallow pans and covered with water would make very efficient traps for wasps or flies of all kinds. We have found this method of trapping insects successful.

A CHEAP TWO-RAIL FENCE.

A six-rail fence will do where timber is plenty, and you wish to get rid of it as a nuisance. But where railroad ties are worth sixty cents a piece, chestnut is too valuable to be put into rails. We have tried for two years a cheap two-rail fence, which turns cattle as well as the ordinary six-rail fence; and it has this advantage, that it can be made perfectly straight, so as to make the full length of every rail available. It is made by driving stout crotches about three inches in diameter on the line of the fence, just far enough apart for the rails to span. The crotches should raise the bottom rail about two and a half feet from the ground. Stakes are driven at the crotches, crossing each other in the usual style of the Virginia worm fence. A rider is then put upon the stakes, and we have a substantial fence about four feet high, which answers a good purpose for orderly cattle. If for any reason a higher fence is desirable, the crotches must be made higher. This fence, of course, will not answer for sheep or swine, but for fencing out from wood lots, or for dividing pastures, it serves a very good purpose. When the wood is at hand, and the cost of timber is not reckoned, this fence can be built for about twenty cents a rod, if the labor is not over $1 50 a day.

A NEW SHEEP KILLER.

A flock of sheep in Michigan was pastured in a last year's potato field, when seven lambs and one sheep died without any apparent cause. Another sheep was nearly dead, but on being examined was found to be afflicted with potato bugs which had concealed themselves in his wool. It is supposed that in biting to relieve the irritation caused by the bugs or by ticks the sheep became poisoned. At all events, the flock was driven to another pasture, and no deaths have since occurred.

NEW WAY OF COOKING MEAT.

The Boston *Journal of Chemistry* says a good way to cook meat is to seal it in a vessel hermetically tight. Cooked thus a long time in its own juices it is rendered very tender, and has a peculiar appetizing flavor. Take an earthen jar that will stand heat, with tight-fitting cover. If beef is to be the dish for dinner cut it in convenient pieces, lay them in the jar, rub each piece with salt and pepper and a little lump of sugar, and put it in a little water; then lay on a piece of thick buttered paper, and press down the cover. If you think it will allow any steam to escape mix shorts of rye meal with water to a paste; press strips of this all round the edge of the cover. Bake in a moderate oven four or five hours, according to tenderness of meat. Chickens and turkeys are excellent cooked in this way. The toughest meat is rendered tender by this process; and none of the nutritious matter is wasted, as in many of the forms of cooking.

AN EXPLODED THEORY.

The deterioration of American soils has for a number of years past, been the subject of warm discussion with agriculturists and the conclusion has been reached that unless a different system from that heretofore pursued is adopted, the products of the cultivated acres of the country will not more than be sufficient to feed our own population. The value of manures appears to be but imperfectly understood by American farmers generally, the impression prevailing in most of the better agricultural districts that it is next to impossible to exhaust their vitality. The continually decreasing crops completely explode this opinion, and the efforts of scientific men are being energetically directed toward the dissemination of more rational ideas. Were the same system of cultivation pursued in the United States as in China, we should be able to supply all the nations of the earth with food. The Chinese, according to late writers, who have closely investigated their system of farming, are unquestionably the best agriculturists and horticulturists in the world. Not a particle of manure of any kind is allowed to go to waste. Every portion, however minute, is jealously husbanded and applied to the soil. The result is that the whole country, so far from being exhausted, is as fertile and productive as it was in the days of Confucius, thousands of years ago. American farmers might as well take a lesson from the Celestials in regard to the cultivation of the earth.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The United States produces more grain, in proportion to population, than any other country in the world. The Danubian Principality, Roumania, is second in the ratio of production, and European Russia third. According to the census of 1870 the United States, with a population of 31,145,186, produced 1,221,428,452 bushels of grain of all kinds. This was at the rate of 38.2 bushels to each person. Roumania, with a population of 3,864,848, produced 134,439,963 bushels, or just 25 bushels to each person. European Russia, with a population of 61,325,923, produced 1,328,437,500 bushels, or 23.1 bushels to each person, while the product of all Europe is 4,583,169,821 bushels, and her population 289,372,281, or just 16 bushels for each person. By the census of 1850 the United States produced 36.3 bushels for each person then in the country. By the same ratio of increase in production our census of 1870 will show a product of a little over 40 bushels to the person.

Commenting upon the statistics the Pacific *Rural Express* says: "American Agriculture runs too much to grain. We are exhausting our soil for the benefit of other countries. We had better export less grain and import less sugar, flax, silk, wine, brandies, etc. We as a nation ought and can produce nearly everything that, as a nation, we want to eat, use or wear. We have the soil, climate, skill, labor, and all other elements of production. We only need a systematic application of the means in our hands.

FEED FOR COWS.

The *Maine Farmer* says: Brewers grain increases the quantity of milk, but not the quality: Dishonest milkmen need not water their milk. Oat meal produces more milk than shorts and of a better quality. Indian and cotton seed and meal improve the quality but do not influence the quantity as much as oat meal or shorts. My method of feeding is, to ten bushels of oats add two bushels of corn and grind together; scald the meal and add water enough to make it thin and blood warm. In the winter the cows are kept in a warm stable well-bedded and not exposed to cold nor storms, and also the chill is taken from their drink. The result is we have a large flow of milk and make a profit. We find there is a great difference in cows on the same feed. In my stable are two cows that come in nearly at the same time, and have the same quantity and quality of food. One produces one-third more than the other from which we are taught to select good milkers if they do come high.

KILL THE WEEDS.

Let a war of extermination be waged against these pests of the farmer. Make no truce with a thistle, dock or weed, and besides adding one-fourth to your crop, you will give your farms time to replenish. No crop exhausts the soil more than a crop of weeds. Actual and accurate experiments prove that in fields where the weeds are allowed to grow with the crop, they diminish the crop at least one-fourth. They rob the earth of the food required for the growth of useful plants, and when the farmer turns his land out to rest and replenish its energies, he is but exchanging one kind of crop for a still worse one, if he allows the weeds to grow and mature their seeds. No matter how clean our fields are kept, if the corners of the fences are allowed to be nurseries from which are scattered seeds for an annual supply of weeds. Every thistle top has seeds enough to stock acres, and every burr of dock can furnish seed for a township.

PRUNINGS OF GRAPE VINES AS MANURE.

M. Liebig describes a plan of manuring vineyard with the prunings from the vines, which is successfully practiced in some parts of Germany. One of the vineyardists, M. Krebs, of Sechiem, says that for eight years his vineyard has been manured solely with the branches which are pruned from the vines cut into small pieces and hoed into the ground about the end of July. The prunings being then in a fresh and moist state, undergo putrefaction so rapidly that at the end of four or five weeks not a trace of it can be found. M. Frahenfelder, a German vineyardist in the Bergstrasse, says that seven years ago a man named Muller had a vineyard in that locality which he manured with the branches pruned from the vines, and his vineyard was always in a thriving condition.

THE SABBATH QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

SIR—Allow me to say that Judge Read, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, was correct in maintaining "that the Sabbath was restricted to the Jews and abrogated with their ceremonial and judicial laws by the establishment of Christianity;" and the assertion can be sustained by the authority of some of the most eminent Protestant divines, who have expressed themselves distinctly as to the fact that our Sunday is not of any Apostolic appointment.

Among such we enumerate Luther (*Michelet's, Life of, &c.*, 183); Calvin (*Institutes, lib. ii, chap. 8*); Bucer; Peter Martyr, &c. (*Milton, Christ, Doct. ii*, 340); Milton, himself, as before, Jeremy Taylor (*Duct. Dubit. lib ii, chap. 2*); Michaelis (*Com. Law, Moses, Art. 249*); Neander (*Church Hist.*, 184, 185); Dr. Arnold (*Life and Corresp.*, 377); Archbishop Whately (*Essays, 2d Series, Note B to page 185*), &c.

Archbishop Whately in his work on the "Kingdom of Christ," essay 2, section 29, has made some excellent observations bearing on this subject. He remarks: "Nothing is in reality gained by endeavoring to add force to sound reasons by the addition of unsound ones. To seek, when men will not listen to valid arguments, for some other arguments to which they will listen, will, I am convinced (to say nothing of its unfairness), be found in the end to be unwise policy." To this he has added a note to the following purport: "For instance, the view taken of the Lord's day, *as a church festival observed in memory of Christ's resurrection on the first day of the week*, and not in compliance with the Mosaic law, I have seen objected to on the ground that men are apt not to pay so much deference to the enactments of the Church as to express commands of Scripture. That is to say, although the Mosaic law be not really binding on Christians, yet it is advisable to teach men that it is, in order that they may the more readily observe the Lord's day. The Church, therefore, is to be represented, and that to men who by supposition are disposed to *undervalue* church authority, as having taken the liberty to alter a divine commandment of acknowledged obligation, by changing the *seventh day* of the week for *the first*, in compliance with supposed tradition that the Apostles sanctioned this transference of the Sabbath, which it is plain from the Scripture they did not, etc.

HOMO.

CITY MATTERS.

A NEW FEATURE.

The attention of our business men is called to a new feature in our paper this morning—the "Manufacturers' Directory," containing a list of leading manufacturers in all branches of industry in our city. The names which appear there are sufficient guarantee that buyers will get only the best articles at reasonable rates.

List of Unmailable Letters, August 3, 1871.

Box 75, Wilkinsburg, Pa.....3c
Barton, st., Darlington, Pa.....3c
Bedford, Mrs. C., Lafayette, Ind.....3c
Bracklin, Jenny, Lock No. 4, Pa.....3c
Chapman, W. E., Boston, Mass.....3c
Chancellor, Mrs. James M., Dayton, O.....3c
Clarke, Mary, Delaware, O.....1c
Day & Woods, Philadelphia, Pa.....3c
Eckstein, E. E., Philadelphia, Pa.....3c
Gracie, Mrs. John, Eaton Rapids, Mich.....6c
Hill, Isabella, Monongahela City, Pa.....3c
Hurst, Abe H., Mt. Pleasant, Pa.....3c
Jones, Alair, Rochester, N. Y.....3c
Liverpool, Mrs. Ann, Osborn, Mo.....3c
Low, J. K., Brady's Bend, Pa.....3c
Marshall, Miss Mary, Kent, Pa.....3c
Murphy, John, Pittsburgh, Pa.....2c
Muller, John, Kensinee, Ill.....3c
McConaughey, Mary N., Rochelle, Ill.....3c
Snarker, Linn, Kittanning, Pa.....3c
Stone, Kate A., St. Louis, Mo.....3c

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

WEDNESDAY, August 3, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of barometer	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, apparent	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.84	[illegible]	74	[illegible]	S. W.	9	.32	C	A
Cairo	30.01	[illegible]	81	[illegible]				A	A
Chicago, Ill.	29.91	[illegible]	77	[illegible]	S.	4	.08	B	A
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	[illegible]	79	[illegible]	S. E.	1	.005	B	A
Cleveland, O.	29.93	[illegible]	73	[illegible]	S.	3	.04	B	A
Davenport, Iowa	29.96	[illegible]	79	[illegible]	S. E.	5	.12	B	A
Detroit, Mich.	29.86	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	S. W.	2	.02	B	A
Memphis, Tenn.	30.00	[illegible]	80	[illegible]				A	A
Nashville, Tenn.	30.08	[illegible]	79	[illegible]				A	A
New Orleans, La.	30.14	[illegible]	80	[illegible]	S.	3	.02	B	A
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29.97	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	S.	5	.08	B	A
St. Louis, Mo.	29.86	[illegible]	81	[illegible]				A	A
St. Paul	29.81	[illegible]	80	[illegible]				A	A

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

Collection Department of the Mercantile Agency.

Past due claims promptly pushed to collection at the office of "The Mercantile Agency," 63, 65 and 67 Fourth avenue. Possessing as we do unequalled facilities for the transaction of a collection business, in which we have been engaged in this city for the past eighteen or twenty years, we would call the attention of the business community to our very efficient system of prosecuting past due collections, and legal business generally, at distant points, where it becomes very desirable to obtain the services of prompt, reliable and efficient lawyers. Before putting clients to any expense whatever, we can, as a rule, advise them correctly as to the probability and chances of collection of their claims.

R. G. DUN & CO.

Robert J. Breckenridge, Manager. tf

THE Patent Vulcanite Roofing—the best and cheapest in the market—the only composition roofing containing no coal tar. Water and fire-proof, elastic, pliable and suitable for any style of roof. For sale at Works or on roof. Samples, terms, &c., at office, 98 Water street.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. F

SOUTH SIDE.

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for at Buchanan postoffice, August 3. Persons calling for these letters will please state that they have been advertised. Office open from 7 A. M. to 6½ P. M.

Brissel, Samuel; Berisford, James; Barnes, John; Bolson, Chas; Brown, Sidney; Buttermore, John; Boren, Annie J.; Black, Louis; Bolson, Mary; Bowman, Samuel; Bevan, Lizzie; Black, John; Buckley, Thomas; Blackham, John; Beem Sarah J.

Clark, James M.; Clark, Earl; Cline, Josephine; Creighton, A. Mrs.; Carey, Emma; Conway, J. B.

Dougher, James J.; Dearing, John H.

Freeman, Susanna; Foley, James.

Humphrey, Jacob; Hirsh, Joseph G.; Henderson, James; Hanan Kate; Hahhah, Martha; Hanrasty, John; Hagan, James O.

Jackson, Henry; Johnson, Martha; Jones, Timon; Jones, Jennie.

Kambach, George A.

Leloyd, Sophia Mrs.

Miller, Samuel S.; Miller, Morris; Morris, John; Mansfield, David; Manning, Sarah; McCleary, John F.; McClatchey, John B.; McKendry, James; McLaughlin, James.

Pritchard, Elizabeth; Prichard, Lizzie Mrs.; Phillips, Thomas; Poles, Reuben; Page, B. Jr.; Pinkerton, Edmund S.; Pierce, Philip J.; Parker, Timothy S.

Russell, Maggie; Roberts, Julia; Rynn, Patrick.

Shunk, Margaret; Shouts, Hanna; Stevens, Albert; Springer, John C.; Standle, Frederick; Steiner, Joseph.

Thomas, James.

Woods, Sarah A.; Woods, Charles; White, Mary Mrs.; Watson, Jos.; Walker, Mary E.; Williams, George; Warehan, James B.; Winton, Mary; Washington Lodge.

PHILIP HOERR, P. M.

EQUITABLE LIFE.

$40,295,799 was the amount insured by the "Equitable Life" in 1870, exceeding that of any other company in the world. Insure now in this leading company, and participate in the profits, all of which are divided among the insured annually. Address J. D. Williams, agent, 114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ADJOINING IRON CITY PARK.

There is no direction so convenient for comfortable homes, and so rapidly improving, as out Penn avenue, immediately above the intersection of Butler street. The entrance to Iron City Park is directly opposite this point, known as the "Forks of the Road." The fifty-two splendid lots to be sold on the premises next Monday morning are alongside the Park, on each side of the park, and surrounded by wide streets. They also front on the extension of Liberty avenue, which will be the finest thoroughfare of our city. This property will, in a short time, become very valuable. Now is the time to buy. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

A healthful diet should be carefully studied, and for this reason Marvin & Co.'s crackers and biscuit are entitled to special consideration. Their water crackers and butter biscuit are well known as articles of standard excellence; and their long list of other cakes and crackers contains many which have become established favorites with the public. Ask your grocer for Marvin & Co.'s crackers, or send orders to the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. MWF

HATS AND CAPS.

W. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood Street.

It affords us sincere pleasure to refer at any time to any of our old established and reliable business houses, and noting evidences of their growth and prosperity. It is with peculiar feelings of gratification, therefore, that we are able to say that the well-known and popular house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in hats, caps and furs, was never so prosperous as now. Their wholesale trade is widely extended, dealers from all parts of the neighboring States purchasing from them; while in their retail department they enjoy almost unbounded popularity. Fleming & Co. sell the best goods, and at the most enticing prices. It has come to be well understood that when once a man patronizes this house, his future custom can surely be counted upon. The senior member of the firm has just returned from a visit to the East, where he made arrangements for receiving daily the new fall styles as fast as they are issued. The assortment now to be found at No. 139 is unsurpassed in variety, quality and cheapness. They have everything made in the shape of a hat or cap, and of a quality and at a price to suit everybody. The members of the firm are always to be found on hand during business hours, prepared to attend to the wants of customers, and to treat visitors with courtesy and kindness. Go to No. 139 Wood street, if you want to find an article of head wear of the best kind.

Still Large Crowds

Gather at Morganstern & Co.'s. They are selling out goods low to make room for fall stock.

Barnett's Kalliston

Is the best preparation extent for beautifying the complexion and curing skin diseases. MF

Morganstern & Co.'s

The place and only place to buy bargains in their line.

Best Physicians Recommend

Brady's Family Bitters for dysentery and dyspepsia. Give it a trial. MWF

Call and Examine.

If you want anything in the China, glass or common ware go to the China Palace of Breed's, 100 Wood street.

No Family Should be Without

Brady's Family Bitters. Depot No. 6 Wood st. MWF

H. W. Buffum & Co.

No. 22, 24 and 26 Market street, importers of Allsop's pale ale, Guinness' Dublin port, for sale by the cask or in bottles. tf

Brady's Family Bitters

Give satisfaction everywhere. Everybody takes it. MWF

Photograph Paper Weights.

Wholesale and retail, at Breed's China Palace, 100 Wood street.

Kentucky Schnapps.

Made of best Bourbon whisky, medicated with juniper and buchu. Depot No. 6 Wood st. C. A. Stine & Co., agents. MWF

Good House and Lot at Auction.

This day, at two o'clock, the property of Mr. T. F. Grubbs, on Gallagher street (a very pleasant residence), will be offered at public sale. See advertisement on this page by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Cotton Goods

Selling very low at Morganstern & Co.'s. Come early and secure bargains.

Silver Ware at Reduced Prices.

Call and see the elegant stock of silver ware that Messrs. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street, are offering at reduced prices.

Carriages.

C. West & Co., 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, have on hand and will sell at reduced prices the largest and finest assortment of carriages and buggies of the latest styles ever offered in Pittsburgh. Also a large assortment of second-hand carriages and buggies of every style at very low prices. FS

Liberal Inducements

Are offered by Messrs. Breed & Co., at their handsome China store, 100 Wood street.

Corns.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is Robinson's Corn Pencil, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the foot as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions and indurations of any kind are freely removed.

Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at Keysers, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS—Official List.

August 4th. 1871—List No. 31.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

ADAMS, Miss Mary Frank, Adams Miss Inis M, Anderson Miss Kate, Anderson Mrs Jennie.

BARDAL Miss Hetty, Batt Miss Manah, Bamford Mrs Amelia, Baker Miss N, Bennett Miss Sarah J, Beck Mrs Elizabeth M, Blair Miss Anna, Boos Miss Cal, Bonner Mrs M T, Brenneman Mollie E, Brighton Mrs M J, Bradford Miss July, Brant Miss Lide, Brannan Mrs Mary, Buchanan Mrs S F, Burke Miss Mary Ann.

CAMPBELL Susan, Campbell Mrs Lois J, Carey Mrs Ellen, Christy Mrs J M, Clayton Miss Lusie, Clark Mrs Eliza, Clark Mrs Margaret, Conrad Mrs Esther, Collins Miss Mary, Corwin Mrs Hester, Conly Mrs, Cogelan Miss Bridget, Cunningham Miss Bessie.

DAUN Mrs, Danziger Miss Louisa 2, Daniel Miss Salia, Deyton Mrs J H, Dennis Miss Mary, Donley Miss E, Dorand Miss Mary, Driver Miss Sarah, Dodd Mrs E S, Donahue Miss Mary.

ESPY Miss Lizzie, Evans Caroline, Ernest Mrs Charles W.

FAY Miss Ida, Ferguson Mrs Emma, Fraizier Miss Margaretta, Fox Mrs Sarah, Forester Mrs Ann, Franklin M E, Fry Mary A 2, Frombartz Mary, Ford Miss Maggie, Friend Mrs M M 5.

GONSOLIS Miss Amanda, Glover Miss Mary, Gracy Miss Jane W, Grady Ellen, Graham Miss Mollie A, Gordon Miss Fannie, Gordon Miss Mary, Griffin Mrs A C.

HAY Agnes M, Harking Elizabeth, Heist Catharine, Helpling Kate, Hoffman Lila, Humphrey Saddie.

IRVIN Emma.

JUDGE Fenney, James Hattie M, Johnston Mrs Amand V, Johnston Miss Francis.

KENLEY Mary, Keif Lizzie, Kemp Mrs Francis, Keyser Mary, Kibbee Mrs F A.

LAWSON Mrs Annie M, Lorence Sis, Lewis Miss Eliza, Logan Mrs John M, Lope Catharine A, Loptell Miss Jennie, Locker Eliza.

MAGUIRE Mary Ann, Madison Mrs Elizabeth, Mahoney Sherias, March Mary 2, Morton Kate, Manston Sallie F E, Mead Charlotte A, Mearron Tillie, Myers Mrs Geo T, Milligan Ella, Mahony Mrs Theressa, McAndrew Mrs Lucy, McAndrew Miss Maggie, McCandless Miss Lizzie, McCabe Mrs B, McCord Mrs W C, McCreery Mrs R H, McElhony Caroline, McCleary Mrs, McDevitt Kate, McDonald Miss M E, McKee Miss, McNamara Mrs T L, McMahan, Ellen, McNeely Eliza, McQuilvey Mrs L S.

NAYLOR Mrs C A, Nagle Miss Annie, Nessenthollar Mrs Emma, Nessag Elnorna.

O'CONNOR Sarah A.

PATTERSON Nannie M, Paton Julia A, Page Josephine O, Painter Nancy J, Plattenburg Mrs L, Pierce Mrs A G, Fears Mary Jane, Preston Mrs L.

QUINN Mrs.

RANKIN Mrs Will H, Rahilly Miss C E, Ray Lydia, Rees Sarah, Roberts Miss Mollie, Rowles Elizabeth, Roland Mrs Susan, Robinson Mollie H, Robertson Kate, Rutledge Eliza.

SAILS Nancy J, Sensenez Mrs Dr B R, Scott Miss Hattie, Siebert Kate M, Shaddy Nettie, Shale Mrs Irene, Shaw Florin A, Sherman Miss N, Skinner Mrs C, Smith Mrs H, Sepp Miss Emma, Snyder Miss Milly R, Speicher Barbara, Spare Sallie C, Sterling Mattie J 2, Stevenson Sarah, Stevenson Mrs Frances C, Sturtevant Kate, Swartzwelder Miss Sallie, Sunday Miss Sue.

TAGGART Miss Lizzie, Tetley Dora E.

UPDIKE Stella.

WAMPLESS Miss M, Warner Mrs Sarah J H, Wagner Miss Mary, Wandling Mrs John, Wallace Miss Liz, West Mrs, White Mrs Thomas, Whalley Mrs, Walli Miss Sarah, Willamment Mrs Henry, Wilson Mary, Woods Helen A.

ZELLER Mrs Eliza.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

FRIDAY, August 2, 1871.

ABBOTT CHARLES S, Addis A, Allboy Charles V, Appleton J C, Andrews Ed, Atkinson T G, Archibald Thos, Bane Wm G, Bamter W, Balmain G P, Ball Joe W, Bancroft A, Banasot Bishop, Batchelder Capt M, Bates Prof W R, Hardstaff W, Barker & Bro J, Barker Wm H, Besler Fred, Barnett David F, Beal Geo, Bentley Thomas, Bertrange N, Blackston Wm, Blanchard & Co, L J 2, Blietenheiser Chas, Bigler Geo, Bock Robt, Boyle Edward, Brown R H, Brown Chas R, Brown James, Brown Wm H, Brown Peter, Brown Jas H, Brimmer G H, Broomfield John, Bradley Chas, Bruce John, Bruce Norman, Bonel T R, Braxton Wm, Bright C, Bright Christ, Barr M, Bunce Daniel, Burtell E P.

CAPAMAGIAN HAGOSS H, Cadle W L, Campbell J J, Campbell D W, Caldwell & Mason, Cair M, Carr John, Carr Peter (for), Carpenter C, Carlis J B, Caster Henry, Carvey P C, Chamberlin J G, Chandler & Co, Chandler W H, Chaplin Pressley, Charles Henry, Champlin Wm, Cristy M D 2, Clayton D W, Clater Jasper, Clark & J, Corcoran James, Colvin Wm, Collins C C 2, Collins E J, Collinger S, Coler F, Crookman Wm, Cole Geo, Colhran S H, Colm W D, Cowart Robt, Colton B, Conway Wm, Corbett Wm R, Cooper Prof, Connell S N, Connell F R, Costello, Thos, Coen Lieut A F, Crosby H W, Crothers John A, Crawford Paul, Crawford James, Cunnings Thomas, Curran F, Cupples John, Cunny R, Cuff J N.

DARBY PAT (for), Dabon G W, Downes Ed, Davies W O, Davies J J, Davies Chas Ed, Davis Robt H, Davis H J, Davis Henry, Davis John, Davis Gilbert, Davidson S T, Dillehante, Edward, Deak, Dayton & Patrick, Domantier A, Dike W H, Diolin James, Dircher Wash, Dow F B, Dolin John, Doidge John, Drain Alex, Dunlap Henry, Duffie W W.

ECKSTON E R, Echols M W, Eby G, Eslinger C G, Everette Proff, Emery Horace G, Emery F G, Engle Chas, Ewing D, Ewart Jacob, Evans James, Evans David.

FARINGER ROBERT, Farman John J, Fisher Chas, Finn John J (for), Fearman James, Fleming G J, Flynn N, Flynn John, Flack John, Forrester A M, Frank L C, French S L 2, Fowlish Herman, France S W, Frazier Wm, Frazier Bell Loughran, Fritze, McClure & Co, Franhaver A, Foreman R, Foerster Lewis, Fry H W, Fonk E.

GARRETT JEROME, Gant Jos, Garrison F N, Geisler Jacob, Geisinger A, Geibble G W, Giberson J, Gilmore David, Gillinder James, Gleason Mike, Gordon & Wright, Gould Adam, Griffith Wm, Grossnier L, Griffer D, Grier Simon, Grier & Long.

HALL & RIDDLE, Hall D A, Halsted Jno, Haller Geo, Hackman Sell, Harvey Joseph S, Hartzell J C, Hare Capt John M, Harboylet Mr, Hamon J D, Harris George A, Hauser William, Hasslman William, Hasley J M, Hazlett John, Haslett N, Herford John, Henry E, Heasley J, Heisel J P, Henderson G W, Hifles Mr, Higbee, J R, Hillgrove T F, Hilton, M M, Honsden R B, Holmes Ray, Homes R S, Hoag Jr J V, Holt William D, Hodgdon George C, Hoffman J, Hogan James, Hooman R, Horne William, Hortell & Letchworth, Haskins R H, Howie Ross, Herrick Moses, Hutchinson J C, Hunter Dr A G, Hunter D R, Hunter James.

ISRAEL J P.

JACKSON N, Jamison & Co, Jewell F N, Jenkins Col J W, Joyce Coleman, Jones A, Jones R D, Jones W S, Jones V G, Johnson H S, Johnson Ross, Johnson N R.

KEMERMER J F, Kelso M, Keil Jacob, Keyser G S, Kennedy T H, Kennedy & Brother, Kennedy James, Kerr & Guthrie, Kerr A & J, Knap Thomas, Knight Rev H B, Kidd & Co J, Kimball R H, Kochensperger H C, Kuhn R, Killikelty B B, Klingsmith J, Kirk Wm.

LAMERT G F, Layton, L M, Landis T L, Lang F M, Lang & Co N, Leache J L, Levie M, Lefstrom H, Leggett F S, Lewis J A, Lewis B A, Lewis John A, Little Johnson, Little George, Little J, Lipp B, Lippert, C P, Lommstron John, Loyd James, Longhman A L, Love E E, Logan J, Loultford, Crawford & Co, Lydick, A, Lucius Mr, Lyons & Wagner.

MASON A E, Marlow Sydney, Mathe Leo, Mayhees Jas, Mattigan & Rogers, Mahan E M, Meyer P A, Mette T H, Mecklem O M, Mellon Edward, Meldrum O B, Middleton N H, Michels James, Miley John H, Mickens George R, Mihime John, Millon M M, Millon F, Minenger A, Milligan S C, Miller Harry, Miller T S, Miller Hiram, Miller S, Miller R, Miller F W, Mitchell & Thompson, Mitchell M, Morgan William, Morgan James, Morgan T R, Monighan Hugh, Moser Tobias, Morningstar B, Mosbaugh J H, Mould T S, Moran P H, Mold J A, Mouns C, Mortimer A S, Meyer Charles, Meyer C, Murphy E F, Murphy, W L, Murphy Peter, Munn James, McBride Joseph, McBride James D, McCabe Peter, McCabe T G, McCann John, McCarter W H, McCandless John H, McCabe, Kraft & Co, McCullough Paxton, McCormack, Allen & Co, McCowan T E, McDonald T, McDowell W H, McElroy W F, McGaugh Tanil, McGhee William S, McGeary Henry S, McGill John, McGuire John, McGrew C W, McGonigle A N, McHugh John, McKandran John, McKay & Saddler, McKibbon Robert G, McKinzie George, McMaster A, McRobie R D.

NEELAND MICHAEL.

OLNEY GEORGE, Oliver George, Orr R A, Overholt & Co A, O'Shea John F.

PARSHALL JAMES, Parke William, Patterson B, Patterson T R (2), Peasley Mr, Peppard F W, Phillips T A, Phlor William, Phillips Thomas, Pierce William, Picking Samuel F, Piersol S H, Plumb H T, Powell James, Pratt & Bryson, Preston C, Pryor & Cordell 2.

QUILTER RICHARD.

RAFFERTY THOMAS, Rankin Walter L, Ray Dr Robert, Ray Wilson, Raymond Gus, Renner J W, Reichart F E, Reimer William, Reily Dennis, Reed & Co John W, Reed James, Reed Ross, Reynolds V R, Reynolds M, Riddle William, Risklee Holman, Richards & Son W H, Rood Charles D, Rade Adam, Robertson John L, Ross & White, Row R W, Rowan John H (foreign), Rodgers W, Robinson John, Russell Alex (foreign), Rutger Casper, Ryan J A.

SANDERS ALEXANDER, Sawson George F, Sandler William A, Scott George W, Scott Domnte, Schratz Michael, Schaffer & Co, Shaffer N L, Snause James, Sharkey James (foreign), Shoff B F, Shallow Thomas (foreign), Shaun A N, Sharpley Frederick, Sherry John H, Sieg G, Sloss Charles, Slossom M H 2, Smalley J D, Snyder Eugene, Snyder Christian, Snyder, Harris, Basset & Co, Snyder James, Smith Joseph, Smith Rev J H, Smith Frederick, Smith John E, Smith John 2, Smith Edward, Smith C S, Smith James, Speer W M, Spatz Morris, Spencer Rev John, Spear L M & W F, Spielman Joseph, Spratt Rev G M 2, Stafford John, Slompler J W, Stewart J B, Stewart A T, Stine Adam, Street Col O, Swineforth A, Swain T, Sylvester Walter (foreign) 2.

TAYLOR Rev R, Taylor H J, Thompson N C, Thursby & Bros J F, Thompson John, Tiernan R 2, Teshart Joseph C, Thornton J K, Toomey D H 2, Turner H, Turrell C W, Tyre William A, Tweed Mat.

UPCRAFT THOMAS, Uttenweiler G.

WAGNER M, Wagoner James W, Wagoner & Ray, Wakefield W H, Watters D H, Walker John, Walker D, Walker Hay, Waters Lewis, Waters & Son, Washington Lee (colored), Watts W W 2, Wares William, Warner J K, Watson Samuel, Watson C W, Watson James E, Wets Henry, Wentzel H, Welschorn William, Webb F H, Webb Thomas H, Weber, Cermea & Co, Wells F E, Weaver Benjamin S, Wheeler, Thomas, Wheeling Mr, Wilkins D, Wilkins R C, Wilkins William, Wittshine Frederick (foreign) 2, With Jr John, Wise George, Williams Daniel R, Williams John, Williams G A, Williams Wm, Williams J H, Williams L H, Williams Charles M, Williams D B, Wilson Hugh, Wilson Charles, Wilson James, Wolf J, Wynn Henry.

ZIMMERMAN G A.

VARIETY—Proprietor of 508 South Pittsburgh, Vulcanite Roofing Co, Crescent Oil Co, Springdale Coal Co, A B box 1,841, Secy Enterprise B B Club.

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

DIED.

BUSHNELL—On Thursday evening, August 3d, MARY CURWEN, youngest daughter of Daniel and Lizzie C. Bushnell, aged six years and three months.

Notice of funeral in daily papers.

DUNSEATH—At 8½ P. M., on the 3d inst., ROBERT J., youngest child of J. L. and Mary E. Dunseath, aged thirteen months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. R. J. Smith, 54 Chatham street, THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE BOROUGH OF FREEPORT FOR SALE—The undersigned will sell at private sale on easy terms, 12 Building Lots in Freeport, each Lot 35 feet front by 142 feet deep. These Lots front on Second street and a main street of the Borough, within three squares of the Depot of the West Penn Railroad. On one of these Lots is erected a good two-story Frame Dwelling, containing 7 Rooms. Also a good Stable. For further particulars inquire of JAMES RATTIGAN, Freeport, or EDWARD KELLY, 12 Wylie street, Pittsburgh.

TOBACCO!
TOBACCO!
McDONALD & CO.'S
Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
KNOX & ORR.

M'DONALD & CO.'S
Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
WM. H. KIRKPARRICK & CO.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
JOHNSON & COLVIN.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM M. GORMLY.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
WATT, LANG & CO.

TOBACCO!
M'DONALD & CO.'S
Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
S. EWART & CO.

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES.
Samples ma be seen, and communications addressed
E. L GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

H. WOODSIDE.....D. GRIFFITH.
Woodside & Griffith,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Original Peach Hill Slate
OFFICE
370 PENN STREET,
Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

Building Sites.
Four Magnificent Sites,
Each Containing Over Three Acres,
Overlooking the Monongahela River, between City Farm Station on the B. W. and P. R. R., and Hazelwood Station on the Central Road, only thirty minutes from the city, with forty trains to and from daily. Taking into consideration their accessibility, their beautiful views and natural advantages, these Sites are without equal.
THE MOST DESIRABLE IN THE VICINITY OF THE CITY.
And are so situated that none but first-class improvements will be near them. A number of Sites, adjoining the above, containing from one to two Acres, have been laid off, to be near them for city. This Property is offered at such prices as to commend it to those wishing to purchase a home, or for an investment. Terms very easy. For further information apply to SHUTTERLY & MURPHY, 4,318 Butler street, Or JOS. ABEL, Druggist, corner Grant and Fifth ave. MWF

Our Trade Mark is
EVERY BODY TAKES IT!
BRADY'S
FAMILY BITTERS.
(Copyright secured.)
For Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever,
DYSENTERY AND FLUX.
For Liver and Kidneys it has no equal.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
MANUFACTURED BY
D. C. BRADY & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. A. STINE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
No. 6 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS. MWF

FOR SALE,
A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery and Dry Goods Business,
Now owned and carried on by J. W. PATTERSON, on Fifth street, near the Railroad Depot, in the borough of McKeesport, is for sale on favorable and advantageous terms. This business is one of the best, if not the best, in the mercantile line, and is located in the centre of Keesport. The trade of the house is well established and constantly increasing, and can be relied upon as being permanent. There is not a better opening in the western part of the State for an energetic man to engage in than this one is. The location is all that can be desired, being on the main street of the borough, with a large room in the front, and with stable and warehouse room for two hundred and twenty feet in depth. The business is large and spacious store rooms, 20 by 55 feet each, to do the present amount of business done at the house. Satisfactory reasons for selling will be given. Any party or parties contemplating embarking in business will find it to their own interest by calling or addressing Mr. PATTERSON and learn by whom the whole can be obtained at a good and reasonable price.
Mr. PATTERSON being owner of the building, will give a lease for a term of years at a moderate figure.

Johnstown Improved
Hydraulic Cement,
Warranted the BEST IN THE MARKET for all purposes; bears more sand than any other made in the United States.
Railroads, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,
(Late HILL & ADAMS.)
General Agents,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. MWF

WANTED—MORTGAGES,
IN SUMS OF
FROM $1,000 TO $20,000.
Will Loan on liberal terms.
JAMES M. CHRISTY,
Office in Basement, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood st

RECEIVING DAILY BY EXPRESS—PEACHES, PLUMS, PEARS, TOMATOES, APPLES, POTATOES, VEGETABLES, BERRIES, &c. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, LARD and BACON, at Wholesale. Orders will receive prompt attention.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FEATHERS,
AND
BEESWAX,
ALL GRADES,
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
262 LIBERTY STREET.

AUCTION SALES.
A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

200 SHARES BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—TUESDAY EVENING, August 8th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, 200 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LOT 45 BY 180 FEET,
CORNER OF
Duquesne Way and Evans Alley,
Tuesday Evening, August 15, at 8 O'Clock.
Will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that Valuable Lot on the corner of Duquesne Way and Evans alley, being 45 feet front on Duquesne Way, by 180 feet in depth along Evans alley. This is the most desirable location for a fine Dwelling in the old portion of the city, and very convenient to the business portion of it. Terms at sale.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

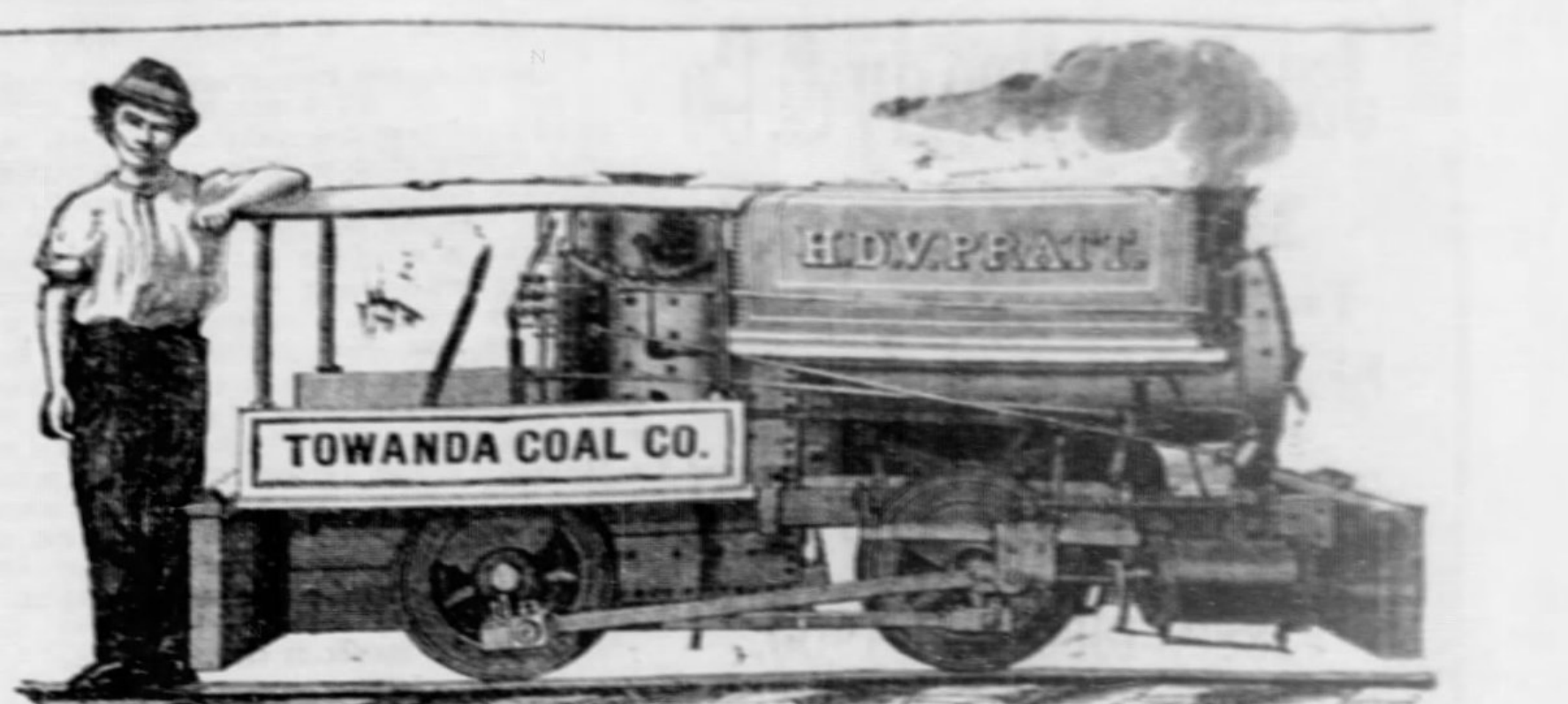
GRAND AUCTION SALE.
Fifty-two Splendid Lots,
IN
SIXTEENTH WARD,
Adjoining Iron City Park
Near to Penn Avenue,
ABOVE FORKS OF THE ROAD,
AND
Extending to Liberty Avenue,
BETWEEN
Thirty-eight and Thirty-ninth Streets.
MONDAY MORNING, August 7th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, in Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, will be sold 52 splendid Lots, subdivided from the Schlosser property, and adjoining Iron City Park. The Lots are 25 by 100 feet, situated between Penn and Liberty avenues, from Thirty-eighth to Thirty-ninth streets, only a short distance above the Forks of the Road, on which the Butler street and Penn avenue [illegible] a 20 feet alley in rear.
A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN,
Comprising 12 Cars of the Citizen's Passenger Street Railway, will leave the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street (St. Clair) at 9 o'clock A. M., returning immediately after the sale.
Terms—One-fourth cash, balance in three equal annual payments with interest. $20 of the cash payment on each Lot to be made at time of sale.
G. STOY,
106 Fourth avenue.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

Allegheny Avenue
Building Lots
AT AUCTION
On the Premises, on THURSDAY, August 10, 1871, at 4 O'Clock P. M.
THREE VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, each 23 feet front by 140 feet deep to an alley.
These Lots are beautifully located, and on a portion of the avenue that is improving very rapidly, and cannot fail to increase in value very materially within a short time.
The Lots are large size, and for beauty of location, cannot be surpassed.
For further information inquire of C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker, or
R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Iron and Wood Working Machinery,
Manufacturers' Supplies, &c., &c.
On TUESDAY MORNING, August 8, at 10 o'clock, will be sold from the Warehouse of George H. Ashbee & Co., No. 75 [illegible], by order of A. G. HARMS, Trustee of Henry L. Butler.
One Upright Engine and Locomotive Flue Boiler, 1 Iron Planer, 1 Engine Lathe, &c.
Immediately after the sale of the above, will be sold from the Warehouse of W. S. Colwell & Co., corner Liberty and Ferry streets, 1 No. 2 Smith Moulding Machine, 1 Jones Surface Planer, 1 Buzz Planer, 1 Single Saw Table, Band Wiring Machine, Clark's Pat. Blowers, Steam Blast and Water Gauges, Hudson Governor, Iron Emery Wheels, Taps, Dies and Reamers, Saw Arbors, Circular Saws, &c., Steam Fittings, Pipe, Cocks, Valves, &c., Office and Warehouse Fixtures, Stoves, Office Furniture, [illegible].
Terms made known on day of sale.
N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers.

Receivers' Sale.
By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, made July 29th, 1871, the undersigned, Receivers of the Copartnership Property of the firm of PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, will sell at Public Sale at the Warehouse of the firm, No. 120 Second avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the
First Day of September, 1871
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY, TO-WIT:
All that certain Lot of Ground situate in the Borough of East Birmingham, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner formed by the intersection of Railroad and Mary streets; thence extending in width northwardly along Railroad street one hundred and twenty feet to an alley; thence [illegible] Houses and Box Shop adjoining.
Also, the Lease of Warehouse No. 120 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, for the term of five years from the 1st day of April, 1871, at an annual rental of $1,800, and Warehouse No. 60 Water street, together with the Fixtures of the same.
Also, the Good Will of the Business of the firm of PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF in the sale of Window and [illegible].
[illegible]
SAMUEL DUFF,
JOHN H. PAGE, Jr.,
RECEIVERS.
Pittsburgh, July 31, 1871.


TOWANDA COAL CO.

H. K. PORTER, late of Smith & Porter.
A. W. BELL.
R. N. SPRAGUE, Superintendent, Late Superintendent for Smith & Porter.
Light Locomotives,
FOR NARROW GAUGE ROADS, WOODEN USE, RAILROAD YARDS, FURNACES CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS IN SHAPE.
RAILS, TRAM-WAYS, CONTRACTORS AND COAL OR ORE MINES, BUILT TO GUAGE AND WEIGHT.
PORTER, BELL & CO.,
Office—98 WATER STREET. Works—COR. NEW FIFTIETH STREET and A. V. R. R.

AUCTION SALES.
A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

SMALL HOUSE AND LOT,
No. 30 Avery Street, Allegheny.
POSITIVE SALE.
On Tuesday, August 8th, at 2 O'Clock,
Will be sold without reserve, on the Premises, (owner going West), the Property, No. 30 Avery street, near to Cedar avenue, Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The Lot is 20 feet front by 57½ feet deep. The House is a very snug, comfortable Stone house, containing 4 Rooms. As the internal condition and appearances exceed the outward view, visitors will please make a personal inspection of the interior.
Terms—Third cash, balance in two years.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

LOTS! LOTS!
LOTS! LOTS!
LOTS! LOTS!
AT
Fleming Station,
ON THE
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R
AT AUCTION.
POSITIVE SALE.
On Monday, August 7th,
On the arrival of the train, which leaves Federal street, Allegheny, at 10 20, there will be sold at Auction, on the Premises, FORTY-EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, the smallest of which is 20 by 135 feet, being a Plot of Ten Acres [illegible] Fleming, which is the most convenient and desirable Station on the Fort Wayne Railroad. [illegible] FREE to all who go to the 10 20 Train on Monday. [illegible]
A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.

House and Lot
IN THE
SUBURBS OF ALLEGHENY
AT AUCTION,
ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 4,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
On the premises, will be offered at public sale, the residence of Mr. GRUBBS, situated on Gallagher and Catharine streets, [illegible] The House is a good Two-story Frame, with Cellar, containing 7 Rooms, lighted by city Gas. There are Stable and Carriage House, with Coal Cellar beneath; a Washhouse with Bake Oven; a Well and Filtering Cistern. [illegible] desired by purchaser, five years credit can be secured.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

HOMEWOOD PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
THIRTY-FIVE ACRES in the Twenty-first Ward of the city, and within five minutes' walk of the Homewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.
This Property, embracing a fine Grove of venerable Forest Trees, delightful Spring Water,
Which may be conducted to pipes to any building site upon the premises, [illegible]
Four or Five Delightful Building Sites,
[illegible] A. J. WOOLSLAYER, Torrens Station.

IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
E. & M. BOLLMANN
BREMEN & HOYA
GERMANY
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES
BOLLMAN & CARL
[illegible] GAY ST. BALT. MD.
VINEGAR
TRADE MARK
Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.
ARTIST MATERIALS.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON, Dealers in Drawing Instruments, Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 161 Smithfield street.
BRUSHES.
J. D. THOMPSON & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, and Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.
BANKS.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, 92 FOURTH AVENUE. W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DRUGGISTS.
CHAS. ABEL & CO. Manufacturers of The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.
GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all Sizes Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles of every description, &c., No. 22 Wood street.
WRAPPING PAPERS.
FRAZER, METZGER & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Hardware, Cap, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Straw, Batting, Flax, Manilla and Roofing Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 42 Third av.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROLLS
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS
AND
PINIONS,
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